JAN -5 1938

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A Free Press

Dean Ackerman, of the Columbia School of Journalism, says a free press is the bulwark of democracy, and discusses the forces which threaten it. See page 7.

The Washington Post

NO. 22,482 — Entered as Second-Class Matter, Postoffice, Washington, D. C. — WASHINGTON: TUESDAY, JANUARY 4, 1938 — XX**** — Copyright, 1938, By The Washington Post. — THREE CENTS

The Weather

Today—Cloudy and warmer.
Tomorrow—Fair and slightly colder.
Yesterday—High, 41; low, 30.
Details on page 21.

Highest Court Opens Way to PWA Aid for Public Power

City Competition With Private Producers Is Ruled Legal.

Vast Job Program Freed, Says Ickes

Utility Decisions Ignore President's 'Prudent Investment' Stand.

By Robert C. Albright.

The Supreme Court yesterday swung a two-edged sword through a maze of utility litigation, slashing the blockade of Federal power loans and grants to municipalities and then thrusting indirectly at the President's so-called "prudent investment" theory of utility valuation.

Ending a three-year legal contest, the court told the Public Works Administration it could proceed with financing of publicly-owned electric plants, it said that if power company "business be curtailed or destroyed by the operations of the municipalities, it will be by lawful competition from which no legal wrong results."

The court did not pass directly on constitutionality of PWA loans and grants, but said the power companies had no standing to question their validity because competition by municipalities is legal. Justice Sutherland rendered the court's unanimous decision, on tests made by the Alabama Power Co. and the Duke Power Co.

Work to Proceed Quickly.

Public Works Administrator Ickes immediately announced "construction will proceed." He said the way had been cleared for work on 61 projects in 23 States toward which PWA has allotted $61,225,544 in loans and $38,412,408 in grants. He estimated the decision released "over 100,000,000 man-hours of employment."

But while New Dealers were hailing this verdict as a victory for the "people," the Supreme Court sent back to the lower courts for rehearing two cases involving conflicting methods of utility company valuation for rate-making purposes.

Utility Rate Questioned.

In one of these, the court instructed the Southern Indiana Federal District Court to consider anew whether a rate schedule ordered by the Indiana Public Service Commission for the Indianapolis Water Co. should be revised as a result of the upward trend in prices.

The 7-to-1 per curiam decision, read by Chief Justice Hughes, asked the lower court to determine whether the rates were "confiscatory" in the light of "the economic changes which have occurred."

In a sharp dissent, Justice Black protested the court majority was upholding in effect a Court of Appeals finding that the rates forced on the water company were "confiscatory." He said such a finding could only be supported by giving undue weight to the "reproduction cost" theory.

Black Stand Like President's.

"I believe this affirmance," said Black, "adds additional uncertainty to the existing chaos of rules and formulas created by judicial pronouncement in the field of rate litigation."

Justice Black's attack on the "reproduction cost" method of utility valuation was reminiscent to observers of the President's recent criticism of so-called inflated valuation of utility properties. The President said a utility valuation for rate-making purposes should not be

Continued on Page 4, Column 1.

POST FEATURE PARADE

Vital Statistics

Among those facts that are of vital importance to the community are the deaths, births and marriage licenses.

Every morning The Post brings you the glad news of the births and marriages and dutifully the news of those who have passed away. You can find this information in the column Vital Statistics, usually near the classified section.

Anti-Red Chief Denies C. I. O. Is Communistic

Leader of Drive on Radicals in Jersey City Says His Group Is Only Fighting Against 'Outside Agitators.'

This is the third in a series of articles discussing Jersey City conditions in the light of conflict there between Mayor Frank Hague and John L. Lewis' Committee for Industrial Organization.

By Sidney Olson.
A Staff Correspondent.

Jersey City, N. J., Jan. 3.—The man who is directing the Jersey City fight against the "Red invasion" doesn't think there are any Communists in the Committee for Industrial Organization.

Edwin B. Lord, executive vice president of the City Chamber of Commerce, who describes himself as "an old-time State of Maine Republican," and who is mobilizing the city's industrialists, war veterans and small businessmen against the "Reds," told me:

"The organizers of the C. I. O. have been in here for some time, are still here, and are peaceably organizing workers in this area.

"I do not believe and our citizens do not generally believe that there is any real Red menace in the C. I. O.

"We are fighting against any outside agitators who attack Jersey City ordinances as violations of civil liberties, and who attempt to come in here in large bodies to create disturbances for publicity.

"But you will notice that nowhere, in any statement made by the cham-

Continued on Page 4, Column 2.

Egypt Deputies Defy Boy King To End Session

Order to Suspend for One Month Shouted Down Amid Tumult.

By the Associated Press.

Cairo, Jan. 3.—The Chamber of Deputies tonight defied Egypt's boy King and in a riotous session voted a lack of confidence in the government he chose to succeed the ousted Nationalist Premier Mustapha Nahas Pasha.

The rebellious deputies cried down Drahmed Maher, president of the chamber, when he attempted to read a message from King Farouk suspending parliament for one month. Behind barred doors they voted against the government 180 to 17 while Maher shouted the session was illegal.

At the same time the Senate quietly voted its lack of confidence in the new government of Premier Mohamed Mahmoud, 83 to 4.

After the vote the deputies trooped out of the parliament buildings through hundreds of foot and mounted police to the nearby club of the Nationalist Wafdist Political Party.

There Nahas called for the Mahmoud government to resign and declared the King had failed in his attempt to suspend Parliament as the outcry was so great the decree could not be read.

When Maher, brother of King Farouk's political adviser who was one of the causes of the quarrel with Nahas, attempted to read the decree, Nahas sprang to his feet demanding the right to speak. Tumult became so great police were ordered to clear the chamber and lights were extinguished.

Many of the deputies were armed with heavy sticks and blocked entrances to the Chamber while the stormy session went on in darkness under Vice President Abdel Hadi.

Bandit Thwarted In Theater Abducts Passenger in Taxi

Foiled in a holdup attempt by a theater manager who refused to be cowed by a gun, a bandit ran from the Tivoli Theater last night, slugged an employe who tried to stop him and escaped in a taxicab, holding a gun against the head of the driver.

The bandit forced a passenger in the waiting cab to change places with the driver and gave orders to drive out on Old Georgetown road. Near Bethesda, the bandit ordered the passenger to tie up the driver, then left the bound man by the side of the road, helpless.

James W. Root, manager of the Tivoli Theater, Fourteenth street and Park road northwest, grappled with the man after he attempted to hold him up. The man then ran down the stairs.

Leroy Sherman, assistant manager heard Root yell "Stop Thief" and tackled the bandit. Sherman was hit in the eye.

White House Maid Sees Movie Role Go With the Wind'

"Lizzie" McDuffie, colored White House maid and candidate for the part of Mammy in the picture version of Margaret Mitchell's "Gone With the Wind," has been notified someone else has been chosen for the part. The word came in a letter of regret from Katherine Brown, publicity agent of the producing studio.

Chinese Claim Hangchow and Bomb Nanking

Chekiang Capital Retaken, Shanghai Hears; New Planes in Action.

BULLETIN.

By the Associated Press.

Hankow, China (Tuesday) Jan. 4.—A. F. Sangster, American aviation instructor, and Harold Walsh, of San Francisco, his mechanic, were killed today at Hankow after their pursuit plane reached a height of 1,500 feet.

By the Associated Press.

Shanghai (Tuesday), Jan. 4.—Chinese military authorities reported today flying columns under Gen. Chang Fah-kwei, famed "Ironsides" commander, had driven the Japanese from Hangchow with heavy losses.

Sharp fighting was reported on the outskirts of the historic capital of Chekiang Province, 120 miles southwest of Shanghai.

Japanese insisted their occupation of Hangchow was complete and unopposed. Communication with Hangchow was shattered.

Meanwhile, the Chinese airforce, presumably using recently delivered Soviet planes, began an aerial counteroffensive with an attack on Japanese-captured Nanking, once China's capital.

Other Chinese reports said the Japanese occupation of the area from Shanghai westward to Nanking was far from complete.

Bridge Lets in U. S. Supplies.

Hongkong, Jan. 3 (AP).—Completion of a bridge linking the British and Chinese sections of the Hongkong-Canton motor road has opened the way for a considerable movement of American and other foreign-made war materials to Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek's forces in the interior of China.

Since the bridge was finished New Year's Day long lines of trucks have moved out toward Canton carrying bombing planes of American and Italian make.

Besides smaller shipments of explosives arriving almost daily from Europe, it was disclosed today the liner Conte Verde last week brought 1,400 tons of aerial bombs from Italy which were transported by rail to Canton.

One hundred thousand barrels of oil arrived from the Pacific Coast of the United States within the last ten days and were shipped to Canton.

Mexico President Revises Cabinet to Placate Business

Mexico City, Jan. 3 (U.P.).—President Lazaro Cardenas tonight effected a reorganization of his cabinet in order to advance his program of a more conciliatory attitude toward business as outlined in his New Year's Day speech.

In the shakeup, secretary of national economy, Gen. Rafael Sanchez Tapia, was replaced by Efrain Buenrostro, former undersecretary of finance. The change was considered of international significance because the national economy department handles all oil questions. Foreign oil companies have been protesting against a recent government order increasing wages in the oil industry.

Roosevelt Trip West.

San Francisco, Jan. 3 (U.P.).—Mayor Angelo J. Rossi announced today that President Roosevelt had accepted an invitation to come to San Francisco in May or June to dedicate the new O'Shaughnessy Dam.

Standard Oil Builds Ships To Aid Navy

Jersey Company Buying 12 Tankers Designed for Use in War.

Maritime Commission to Share Expense as Defense Move.

By Edward T. Folliard.

The Standard Oil Co. of New Jersey, under an agreement with the United States Maritime Commission, has ordered 12 high-speed tankers, which will be so designed as to meet the urgent requirements of the Navy for auxiliary vessels capable of traveling with the fleet in time of war, it was announced yesterday.

Not only will the new tankers have high speed, but they will have gun foundations, Navy search-lights and extended cruising radius.

Joseph P. Kennedy, chairman of the Maritime Commission, announced the company had awarded contracts totaling $37,556,004 for the 12 tankers to four shipbuilding firms, which will build three apiece.

Bids for 12 Asked.

On December 16 the Maritime Commission asked for the construction of 12 fast cargo vessels, representing the largest individual peacetime order for merchant cargo tonnage ever placed in this country. These bids will be opened February 1.

The tanker agreement announced yesterday, plus these cargo ships and the new model safety liner which will replace the Leviathan in the North Atlantic service, brings to 25 the number of ships now on the Maritime Commission's building program.

The cost of the 25 ships has been unofficially estimated at between $60,000,000 and $75,000,000. The program, it is estimated, will give employment to approximately 10,000 workers in the shipyards.

"Dangerously Deficient."

The Navy is "dangerously deficient" in fast auxiliary tankers, it was revealed in the recent report of the Maritime Commission. This report disclosed the Secretary of the Navy had indicated the urgent need of 20 tankers capable of traveling with the fleet in time of war.

Chairman Kennedy said that under the agreement entered into by the Standard Oil Co. and the Maritime Commission, the company will build the tankers and maintain them in operating condition at its own expense the next 20 years, while the commission will pay outright the increased cost in equipping them for high speed and with other auxiliary facilities, as national defense features. The commission has

Continued on Page 12, Column 4.

Daughter of Ford Official Is Missing, Detroit Police Say

Detroit, Jan. 4 (Tuesday) (AP).—The Michigan State police reported at 2:10 a. m. today that 17-year-old Trudie Bennett, daughter of Harry Bennett, chief of the Ford Motor Co. service department, has been missing since 6 p. m. Monday.

The Bennett family was reported much concerned over the absence of the girl, a student at Michigan Normal College.

Bennett said his daughter left home to go to the college Monday and was to have met her older sister at 6 p. m. They never met and the college reported she never appeared there.

President Is Backed.

Atlanta, Jan. 3 (AP).—The Georgia House of Representatives today indorsed "the principles advocated" by President Roosevelt.

President Asks Business to Aid Recovery by Correcting 'Evils'; Urges Better National Defense

Fog of Uncertainty Veils Third Session of Legislative Bodies.

Busy Schedule Mapped in House

Rayburn to Ask Speedy Passage of Bill to Increase Navy.

The third session of the Seventy-fifth Congress convened yesterday in a fog of uncertainty—a fog Democratic leaders immediately determined to dispel in a vigorous drive to enact the Administration's program.

While the obscure fate of the anti-lynching bill, first Senate subject, rendered that chamber's program uncertain, the House was put on a sharp schedule by Majority Leader Sam Rayburn, who set forth a stiff program under which one appropriation bill will be enacted each week.

Rayburn called for passage of the independent offices appropriation bill this week, and prepared to ask next week for speedy enactment of the naval appropriations bill, which will bear funds for a bigger United States Navy.

"Fine Psychology."

"Passage of the naval appropriations bill to provide greater national defense will be of fine psychological effect at this time," said Rayburn.

So little do leaders think of the chances of passage of the Ludlow constitutional amendment, providing for national war referenda, and which may be called up next Monday under the rules, that it was not mentioned by anyone as part of the program.

The much-advertised Senate relief-unemployment investigation will get under way today, when four Administration officials are to testify before a special committee headed by Senator James F. Byrnes (Democrat), of South Carolina. They are: Isador Lubin, commissioner of labor statistics; W. Frank Persons, director of the United States Employment Service; Corrington Gill, assistant Works Progress Administrator; Marriner S. Eccles, chairman of the board of governors of the Federal Reserve System.

Rapid Progress Likely.

A fifth Federal official, Chairman Arthur J. Altmeyer, of the Social Security Board, heads tomorrow's witnesses. He is to be followed by Paul Raushenbosh, Wisconsin unemployment official, and Virgil Jordan, of the National Industrial Conference Board.

Conferees on both the housing and farm bills will meet at 10 a. m. today to plot the future of the respective measures. Lively battles are expected in both sessions. The housing bill passed by the Senate contained an amendment by Senator Henry Cabot Lodge, jr. (Republican), of Massachusetts, which requires that regional prevailing wages be paid construction workers, and that amendment is certain to receive unflattering attention in conference.

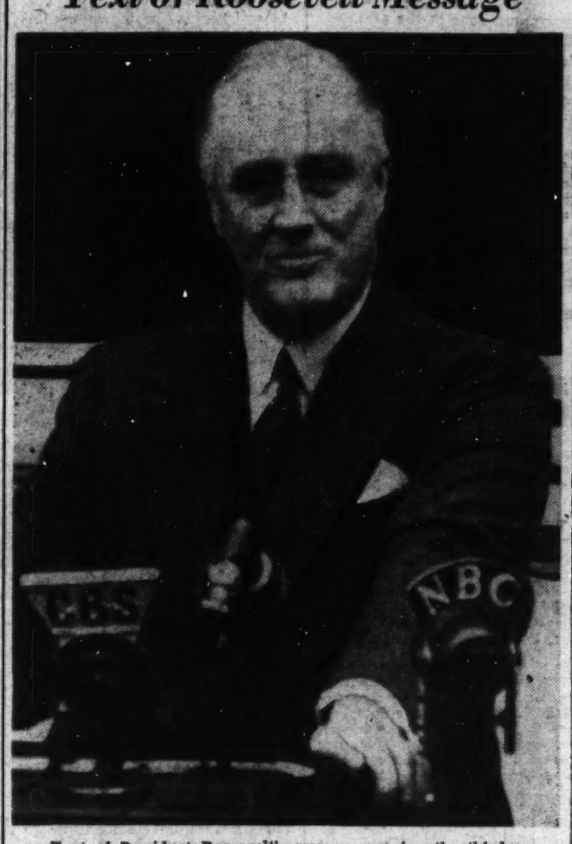
Farm bill conferees were expected to make rapid progress, as members who met through the holidays had succeeded by last night

Continued on Page 5, Column 4.

Stokowski to Direct Mickey Mouse Movie

Hollywood, Jan. 3 (AP).—Leopold Stokowski, conductor of the Philadelphia Orchestra, came here today to direct a Mickey Mouse picture.

Text of Roosevelt Message



Text of President Roosevelt's message opening the third session of the Seventy-fifth Congress yesterday was as follows:

To the Congress of the United States:

In addressing the Congress on the state of the Union present facts and future hazards demand that I speak clearly and earnestly of the causes which underlie events of profound concern to all.

In spite of the determination of this Nation for peace, it has become clear that acts and policies of nations in other parts of the world have far-reaching effects not only upon their immediate neighbors, but also on us.

I am thankful that I can tell you that our Nation is at peace. It has been kept at peace despite provocations which in other days, because of their seriousness, could well have engendered war. The people of the United States and the Government of the United States have shown capacity for restraint and a civilized approach to the purposes of peace, while at the same time we maintain the integrity inherent in the sovereignty of 130,000,000 people, lest we weaken or destroy our influence for peace and jeopardize the sovereignty itself.

It is our traditional policy to live at peace with other nations. More than that, we have been among the leaders in advocating the use of pacific methods of discussion and conciliation in inter-

Continued on Page 8, Column 1.

Declares World Tension Makes Added Protection Vital.

Won't Let People Down, He Pledges

Chief Executive Defends Relief; Seeks Pay-Hour Bill Enactment.

The National Front.

Attorney General Cummings reports strengthening of antitrust laws is needed and the President plans a later message to Congress on that subject.—Page 5.

Senator Norris offers a resolution for investigation of reported dissension within the Tennessee Valley Authority and of private utilities' suits against TVA.—Page 2.

A full page of pictures mirroring the opening of Congress and the President's appearance at the Capitol.—Page 15.

Secretary of Agriculture Wallace, at Pittsburgh, warns labor and agriculture not to "scare" capital.—Page 2.

Society attends the opening session.—Page 10.

Warns Industry.

By Franklyn Waltman.

Striking a conciliatory note in urging co-operation of business and labor with Government to work together to end corporate and financial abuses and to raise the purchasing power of the country, President Roosevelt in his annual message to Congress yesterday left to that body the formulation of a detailed program for meeting the industrial recession.

Virtually ignoring the current recession, the President yielded nothing to his critics, even insisted that no person in any responsible position in his Administration had ever undertaken to attack all capital and all business, and pledged himself to remain true to "our objectives and principles" and not "let the people down."

Unlike other addresses which Mr. Roosevelt has delivered to Congress during the last five years, his message did not fire that body with enthusiasm. Nor did he make the oratorical efforts which have marked many of his platform appearances. Only three or four times did he raise his voice in emphasis. Nothing he said, aside from his conciliatory remarks about business, brought any response from Capitol Hill other than the usual reaction patterned along party lines.

Relief Is Defended.

Mr. Roosevelt projected no new proposals in his message to Congress. He added only a revision of the antitrust laws to the Congressional agenda, but he withheld for a special message later details of the proposals he will make in that regard.

Much that he urged has been pending before Congress many months—such as a wages and hours bill, crop control legislation, modification of taxes bearing down unjustly on business, reorganization of the executive branch of Government, and creation of seven regional planning administrations.

Defense Held Vital.

Stanchly defending the Administration's system for relief of the unemployed, the President let it be known a balanced budget could not now be expected during the next fiscal year, although he predicted another decrease in the Treasury deficit. He emphatically asserted he would not achieve a balanced budget by substituting the

Continued on Page 5, Column 5.

Left Off 2 D. C. Committees, Dirksen Plans to Lead Revolt

Ranking Minority Member Irked by Slight in Loss of Places on House Tax and Utility Study Groups.

A long-threatened revolt of members of the House District Committee against Chairman Vincent Palmisano, of Maryland, will come to a head tomorrow when the committee holds its first meeting since adjournment of Congress last August.

Representative Everett M. Dirksen (Republican), Illinois, irked at being left off the tax and utility sub-committees, has threatened to make an issue of the matter before the full committee.

Dirksen, who was one of the most active members of the special sub-committees on taxes and the Capital Transit Company inquiry, was left off both permanent sub-committees yesterday when Palmisano announced assignments.

Slight Resented.

The tousle-haired representative from Illinois, who is ranking minority member of the committee, immediately made it clear he would not accept the slight without a scrap.

Dirksen has accumulated considerable data on local transit problems and had planned to carry forward the investigation this session with co-operation of Representative Randolph (Democrat), West Virginia, who is chairman of the sub-committee.

To replace Dirksen, who attended every meeting of the special tax sub-committee last session, Palmisano appointed Representative Short (Republican), Missouri.

Since the sub-committee chairman, Representative Nichols (Democrat), Oklahoma, plans to start the investigation practically where it ended last year, Dirksen would have been a valuable aid.

Dirksen still is an ardent advocate of the income tax and wants it imposed equally on all who earn their incomes in the District.

Many members of the District Committee were surprised at sub-

Continued on Page 4, Column 4.

British Use Radio To Offset Italian Arab Propaganda

London, Jan. 3 (U.P.).—Great Britain tonight started broadcasts of an Arabic program designed to counteract Italian radio "propaganda."

Foreign Secretary Anthony Eden recently informed Italy "It would be impossible to create the atmosphere necessary * * * to improve our mutual relations" unless Italian propaganda to the Near East were stopped.

The Italian government has distributed free medium-wave sets among Arabs.

Baker Widow Left His $31,000 Estate

Cleveland, Jan. 3 (AP).—The will of Newton D. Baker, filed for probate court today, named his widow, Mrs. Elizabeth Baker, sole beneficiary of his estate, estimated at $31,000.

Baker, Secretary of War in the World War and former Mayor of Cleveland, died Christmas day at the age of 66. He previously had established trust funds for other members of his family.

Chattanooga, Tenn., Jan. 3 (AP).—The three-judge Federal court hearing the lawsuit of 18 private utilities against the TVA today paid tribute to Newton D. Baker, who was chief counsel for the power companies.

2 Sisters, in 90s, Hide $10,000 Saved From Relief in 30 Years

(Picture on Page 4.)

Unaware of the discovery of $10,000 they had hidden in their dreary two-room flat, two little old ladies in their 90's, descendants of a proud Virginia family, are lying injured and half-starved in Gallinger Hospital today, after more than thirty years of meager subsistence on charity.

Accidents last week sent both Olivia Hale and her sister, Roberta, to the hospital, leaving their treasure unguarded for the first time since 1927, when they moved into their rooms at 512 Second street northwest.

Attempting to straighten out the quarters of the two spinster sisters, after their removal to the hospital, a member of the Southern Relief Society, which had for years provided them with $40 monthly, found in a battered chiffonier an envelope packed with currency, a discovery which launched a search carried on by four persons for more than 12 hours.

When the search was over every mattress and pillow in the tiny apartment had been slashed, each trunk, box, wallet, letter and Christmas card explored and more than $10,000 counted in coins and bills of various denominations.

The money, according to members of the relief society, must have been hoarded many years, since

Continued on Page 4, Column 5.

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Ford Requests A New Hearing By Labor Body

Manufacturer Claims His Right to Free Speech Violated by Order.

By the United Press.

The National Labor Relations Board last night took under advisement a petition of the Ford Motor Co. asking it to reopen hearings on charges that the manufacturer is violating the Wagner labor act.

The petition, filed by company counsel, including Louis J. Colombo and Frederick H. Wood—who obtained an adverse ruling against the NRA—contended:

1. The NLRB "exceeded its statutory authority" and "failed to follow the procedure laid down in the national labor relations act," and "its findings of fact are unsupported by substantial evidence."

Ford Policy Explained.

2. The board's order is "based upon a misapprehension of the policy of the Ford Motor Co. and its founder, Henry Ford, towards the employes of the company . . The company and its founder have been pioneers in the payment of high wages, reduction in the hours of labor and the improvement of working conditions. This policy has been carried out without compulsion from any outside force and long antedates the passage of the national labor relations act."

3. Ford's rights to free speech were being contravened by the board in its order to cease alleged statements against union organization. The petition said Ford does not oppose unions, but merely asserts "employes are better off out of a union than in it, but they may join if they choose."

4. The NLRB failed to take into account conditions in Michigan at the time of its investigation of complaints by the C. I. O. that it violated the Wagner law. Specifically the company referred to the wave of sit-down strikes in Chrysler and General Motors plants and the union claim that Ford would be organized next.

In part, the petition said, the C. I. O. "had deliberately violated the law of the State against trespass on private property and had openly expressed intention and purpose of so doing.

"The policy adopted and openly avowed by the C. I. O. and U. A. W. was that, in the very midst of an era of production and prosperity, the workers in a plant should not merely lay down their tools and cease to work, but should occupy the plant and prevent those who desire to work from doing so. . . .

"In the epidemic of C. I. O. and U. A. W. sit-down strikes that swept the State of Michigan, industrial plants were seized by force and their production suspended.

"The Governor of the State of Michigan (Frank Murphy) announced that ordinary agencies for law enforcement could not or would not function. Whether the Governor was forced to do this by the action of the C. I. O., or whether the fault was his own, is not the question here.

Would Protect Workers.

"The important point here is that industrial plants were in fact seized and their production was in fact suspended. . . ."

Under these circumstances, the petition said, Ford determined to protect his workers and resist "attempted seizure of plants" because the company "anticipated an invasion of property and plant."

"The only instructions given" to service department employes of the company, the petition said, "were instructions to prevent such invasion and sit-down strike." It added:

"Throughout the period of the rough and tumble but evidently isolated and sporadic brawls outside the plant, the members of the service department did not move out to aid the individual Ford employes who happened to be participating therein, or to molest or attack the C. I. O."

I. C. C. Cancels Schedule Of Lower Truck Rates

By the Associated Press.

The Interstate Commerce Commission, saying it wanted to avert a "destructive rate war," canceled yesterday schedules by Freight Forwarders, Inc., a Baltimore motor trucking concern, for reduced rates.

The action was taken on complaint of the Middle Atlantic States Motor Carrier Conference, Inc., comprising about 550 carriers, who protested a lower tariff published by the Baltimore company for the New York-Philadelphia and Washington-Baltimore territories.

SPECIAL NOTICES

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE SHAREholders of the American Building Association will be held at the office of the association, 300 Pennsylvania avenue southeast, on THURSDAY, January 6, 1938, at 7 o'clock p. m., for the transaction of such business as may properly come before it. The time of voting for the election of officers and directors to manage the affairs of the association for the ensuing year shall be between the hours of 5 and 7 o'clock p. m. on this date. All shareholders desiring to vote should obtain a ballot from the secretary before 12 o'clock noon on the day of the annual meeting. W. H. BLANZ, Secretary. dec28,30,Jan2,4,6

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of the Security Savings and Commercial Bank of Washington, D. C., for the election of directors and such other business as may properly come before the meeting will be held at the banking house, TUESDAY, JANUARY 11, 1938, at 10 o'clock a. m. Books for the transfer of stock will be closed from December 20, 1937, to January 12, 1938. T. HUNTON LEITH, Secretary.

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Wednesday, January 5th
Commencing 1 o'Clock P. M.

Politics and People

Length of President's Address Suggests That He Is Bewildered and Unsure of Himself.

By Franklyn Waltman

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT'S message to Congress on the "state of the Union" was one of the longest—if not the longest—addresses he has delivered since entering the White House. In that fact may be a clew explaining why Congress failed to show the spontaneous enthusiasm for his address that it has displayed for Roosevelt utterances on similar occasions in the past.

WALTMAN.

Mr. Roosevelt usually completes his speeches in 30 minutes or so. His ability to express his ideas concisely and pungently is one of his outstanding characteristics. It took him 50 minutes to deliver yesterday's speech, which was somewhat more than 1,000 words longer than most of his addresses have been.

When a man, who is given to writing or speaking concisely, writes a speech much longer than is customary with him, it usually can be taken as evidence that he is not sure of himself—that he does not know exactly what he wants to say. So he continues to explain what he is saying. In other words, it is a sign of bewilderment—and that is exactly the picture Mr. Roosevelt gave as he stood before Congress yesterday afternoon. He might have been speaking of himself when he asserted that "this business recession causes more perplexity than fear on the part of most people."

* * * *

There was a story going the rounds on Capitol Hill before the President's arrival yesterday. It was said to have originated with a member of the House, who claimed to have obtained the details from one having access to the White House.

The story was to the effect that two speeches for delivery to Congress yesterday were written at the White House. One was described as a speech conciliatory in tone toward business—the speech Mr. Roosevelt delivered. The other was said to have been a sharp, two-fisted attack on big business, a la Ickes—a real tub-thumping speech. Shown the two speeches over the week-end, Mr. Roosevelt's political advisers unanimously favored the conciliatory speech, according to the story—so he delivered that speech.

If that story is true—and it has a ring of plausibility to those who know how things are done at the White House—it is a good illustration of the lack of consistent, well-reasoned, well-thought-out political philosophy on the part of Mr. Roosevelt. It demonstrates that Mr. Roosevelt remains wedded to the tactics of a quarterback.

Indeed, so generally was the story accepted as true by those who heard it on Capitol Hill that several felt a reluctance about praising too highly the conciliatory tone of the speech delivered by the President—in the fear that he might make the other speech at the Jackson Day dinner next Saturday.

* * *

Thus it has been since the New Deal came to Washington. The Administration's policies have depended on the identity of the people sitting at Mr. Roosevelt's elbow—and usually the views of the last to sit there have prevailed. We have swung back and forth from a Hugh S. Johnson to a Donald Richberg; from a Rexford Tugwell to a Cordell Hull; from a Stanley High to a Leon Henderson; from a Tommy Corcoran to a Joseph P. Kennedy.

We have swung back and forth from schemes for a regimented planned economy to proposals for a competitive private enterprise; from monopoly encouraging devices to assaults on monopolistic practices; from undertakings to increase and freeze prices to drives to lower prices. In November, co-operation with business was the Administration watchword. In December, the cry was a fight to the finish between business and the Administration, between plutocracy and the people. On January 3 the watchword again becomes co-operation. Heaven only knows what it will be Saturday night!

* * * *

Yes, the President's speech did strike a conciliatory tone and for that it should be praised. But it is a little hard to engage in cheering Mr. Roosevelt for saving us from the big, bad Mr. Ickes when the latter made his vicious, slashing attack on big business with the President's knowledge. It looks like the old New Deal game of playing the right wing against the left wing, all over again.

What else can be said about this message? What did it offer in the way of a specific program for getting the country out of the economic mess into which it has fallen? The answer is, little—very little—aside from a few warmed-over proposals for achieving so-called New Deal reforms, of dubious value at this time, and a grudging concession that taxes causing hardships should be revised.

Not a word came from the President in behalf of the housing bill which he so enthusiastically proposed in November and on which many of his more practical aides count as a necessary stimulant for recovery. Not a word about the plight of the railroads. Not a word to clear up the impasse between the Government and the public utilities. Indeed, only a passing reference to the industrial recession which is adding millions to the army of jobless. No effort whatever to analyze that development or to point out the mistakes which have been made.

There was an atmosphere of unreality about the whole performance as one heard Mr. Roosevelt talk about national income soaring upward to $100,000,000,000, when actually the present level of national income of two-thirds that figure rapidly is deteriorating; as one heard him freezing Federal expenditures at a level of $7,000,000,000 annually and heaping ridicule on those who protest against such a figure, and as one heard Mr. Roosevelt proclaim he would be true to his principles and objectives and would never let the people down. What objectives, what program?

And if this column is too long, as it is, then it is because its author is not sure of what Mr. Roosevelt was trying to say yesterday or what he was undertaking to propose. He simply could not get his teeth, either for criticism or praise, into the generalities Mr. Roosevelt uttered.

Wallace Urges Co-operation to Help Business

Secretary Says Labor, Capital and Farmers Must Work Together.

By the Associated Press.

Pittsburgh, Jan. 3.—Secretary of Agriculture Wallace declared tonight that "it doesn't do either labor or agriculture any good to scare capital; instead they must all find ways to work together."

The address, strikingly different in tone from the fiery speeches with which Secretary of the Interior Ickes and Assistant Attorney General Robert H. Jackson recently assailed big business "abuses," was delivered before the Community Forum.

"Balanced abundance," Wallace said, is to be achieved only through the co-operation of agriculture, labor and capital. He spoke briefly of abuses by some business men, saying, "Workers and Government are often critical of a few capitalists for very good reasons." Agriculture and labor would never be willing, he said, "to pay toll past the castle of the baron on the hill."

But in moderate language he assured his listeners in the manufacturing center that "it is important to remember that capital itself is different from a few short-sighted capitalists." He said business men in general were not seeking predatory privileges as against agriculture and labor.

The Secretary admonished industrial labor not to forget the peculiarities of farm life. Strikes at harvest time, he said, were likely to mean "completely lost opportunities to earn by both farmer and farm laborer."

He argued that the farm and city workmen were so interdependent that any great disadvantages suffered by the one group would eventually be visited on the other.

In this connection Wallace expressed frank regret that the wage-hour bill was defeated at the special session of Congress.

Wallace said most people knew the business expansion of last spring was not healthy. "What we need is a long, steady pull upward," he asserted.

SHEETS Shirts 10c Collars 3c **7c**
SMITH'S
16 Branches to Serve You

Daily Records Outweigh Most Historic Papers

Connor Report Holds Items by Clerks Much More Valuable to U.S.

Historic documents such as Lincoln's Emancipation Proclamation have "far less administrative value than thousands of records made daily by obscure clerks in the course of the regular business operations of the Government," declares R. D. W. Connor, archivist of the United States, in his third annual report to Congress yesterday.

Connor pointed out in the 70-page pamphlet that, despite arguments to the contrary, the Constitution, Declaration of Independence, treaties, important proclamations, and similar historical mementoes will always form but a very small proportion of the archives of the Government."

Supporting this contention, the report states that when the National Archives Building is fully equipped, more than 2,000,000 cubic feet of document area will be available. At the close of the fiscal year ended June 30, 1937, somewhat over one-tenth of this space was ready for use, but only 88,705 cubic feet had been filled.

The great classic structure on Pennsylvania avenue, completed six decades after President Hayes first urged the need of a fireproof archives building, houses not only precious documents and musty old records but also maps, charts, photographs, motion pictures and sound recordings.

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In keeping with the distinctive character of our merchandise, and various store services, we call attention to our equally distinctive charge privilege. You may have **30, 60** or **90 days** to pay your account depending on the amount of time that YOU consider essential. THERE ARE NO SPECIAL PAYMENT DATES. You have an OPEN ACCOUNT PAYABLE AT YOUR CONVENIENCE as long as it is liquidated within the agreed period.

The Mode

9-Point Inquiry Into TVA Asked By Sen. Norris

Urges $200,000 for F.T.C. Quiz; Resolution Hits at Chairman.

Senator George W. Norris (Independent), Nebraska, yesterday introduced a resolution which would authorize the Federal Trade Commission to spend $200,000 in a nine-point investigation of the Tennessee Valley Authority.

Norris' resolution was directed at the whole TVA setup, but one point, particularly, appeared to strike directly at Chairman Arthur Morgan of the Authority, who differs with Norris and with the other two board members, David Lilienthal and Dr. Harcourt Morgan, on basic policy questions.

This section read: "To investigate whether any member of said board is holding office in violation of subsection H, section 2 of said act."

That subsection reads: "All members of the board shall be persons who profess a belief in the feasibility and wisdom of this act."

Refers to Berry Leases.

Norris said, speaking of the much-publicized battle over the marble leases of Senator George Berry (Democrat), Tennessee, in areas now flooded by the Norris Dam, that he felt "confident" the commission's authority would be broad enough to make any investigation of those leases.

"However," he added, "such an investigation should not be made now while the subject is under litigation. The matter is in the hands of the courts. After a decision, an investigation would be more proper."

Senator Charles L. McNary, of Oregon, Senate minority leader, said last night he intends, after conferring with Norris, to move at once to broaden the investigation still further to include:

The amount of money appropriated for the TVA, and the amounts transferred to it by the President from other appropriations; the amount to be repaid to the Government by the purchasers of power; the rates to be charged for electricity produced; the proposed "write-offs" for flood control and navigation, and similar queries.

Inspired by Post Story.

Norris said a Washington Post story of December 28 quoting other Senators as prepared to seek an investigation of the TVA had inspired his action of yesterday.

The silver-haired father of the vast project, for whom one of its greatest dams is named, said he preferred a Trade Commission investigation because "a Senate investigating committee would have either a majority partial to the TVA or opposed to it, and I want the facts demonstrated."

One section of his resolution asks the F. T. C. to discover "whether any member of said board has given aid or assistance, direct or indirect, to private power companies in suits for injunctions instituted by said private power companies."

In explaining that section Norris said he had "reason to believe there had been some such assistance given." He refused to enlarge on this, stating that an investigation would bring it all out.

Economy Questioned.

The sweeping resolution asked the F. T. C. to find if the TVA was being operated with "reasonable economy and efficiency"; whether its work was being handicapped or interfered with in any way by internal dissension among the members of the board, the cause of such dissension and its effect; what suits had been instigated by private power companies in State and Federal courts asking injunctions against the TVA, what effect such injunctions have had, what their disposition has been, their cost through legal defense, their final court disposition, and the loss of revenue through such suits.

It also included a request the F. T. C. find what had been the financial losses to municipalities and farm organizations which have been prevented by these suits from purchasing TVA power; what effect the suits have had on personnel and organization, what have been activities of private power companies in "attempting by the expenditure of money and through legal proceedings" to prevent municipalities and farm groups from acquiring title to distributing systems for TVA power, and to "what extent have the public interests been jeopardized and injured by the activities of private power companies in attempting to prevent the board from carrying out the provisions of said act."

The commission is commanded to report to Congress after its investigation with its recommendations.

Representative Arthur J. May, of Kentucky, ranking Democrat of the House Military Affairs Committee, issued a statement last night declaring the Norris resolution "is a red herring across the trail of a smoldering scandal."

Chinese Aide

COL. M. THOMAS TCHOU.

Aide to Chiang To Talk Here on Plight of China

Leaders of Press, Congress and Administration Invited to Luncheon.

A former private secretary to Gen. Chiang Kai-shek, commander of China's defense against Japan, will lay the plight of his countrymen before a gathering of Congressional and Administration leaders and newspaper executives here Saturday.

He is Col. M. Thomas Tchou, who served Gen. Chiang for two years and who was director of labor and three times China's delegate to the International Labor Conference at Geneva. A widely known scholar, author, painter and engineer, he will address a luncheon at 1:30 p. m. in the Press Club, sponsored by the Washington Committee for Aid to China. His subject will be "The Crisis in China."

Pittman Is Invited.

Among those invited are Senator Key Pittman, chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee; Representative Sam McReynolds, of the House Foreign Relations Committee; Senators Thomas and La Follette, of the Senate Education and Labor Committee, and Representative Mary T. Norton of the House Labor Committee.

Administration officials invited include Secretary of Labor Perkins, Secretary of Commerce Roper and Secretary of State Hull. Invitations also have been issued to Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt, Mrs. Woodrow Wilson, Mrs. William Howard Taft, Mrs. Louis D. Brandeis, Mrs. Gifford Pinchot, members of the diplomatic corps; William Green, president of the A. F. of L.; John L. Lewis, of the C. I. O., and Stewart McDonald, Federal Housing Administrator.

Mrs. Meyer Chairman.

Also invited were Felix Morley, editor, and Alexander F. Jones, managing editor, of The Post; Mrs. Eleanor Patterson, editor of the Washington Herald; Ben McKelway, managing editor, and Fleming Newbold, business manager of the Star; John T. O'Rourke, managing editor, and Howard Parish, business manager, of the Daily News.

Mrs. Eugene Meyer will be chairman of the luncheon and Dr. Russell J. Clinchy, pastor of the Mount Pleasant Congregational Church, will speak on America's relation to the Far Eastern crisis.

The luncheon will launch a Nation-wide tour in behalf of China by Col. Tchou and an educational campaign by the committee of which J. Clark Waldron is the director.

Straus Asks U. S., Labor, Capital Aid

Chicago, Jan. 3 (AP).—Percy S. Straus, New York merchant, said today Government, capital and labor must co-operate to bring about better times.

"As soon as the businessman feels there is prospect of profit in borrowing to employ, he will do so," he predicted in an address at the National Shoe Fair, "and the wheels of business will start to turn faster."

Even if the Government takes the first step through legislation, the president of R. H. Macy & Co., Inc., said, the other elements must work together.

Sen. Glass 80 Today.

By the Associated Press.

Senator Carter Glass, oldest member of Congress, will observe his eightieth birthday today. Friends said that, as usual, he had arranged no special observance.

I. C. C. Declares Rails Must Cut Operating Cost

Report to Congress Says Increased Rates Alone Will Not Help.

By the Associated Press.

The Interstate Commerce Commission told Congress yesterday that American Railroads should effect more savings in operations, and that increased rates alone will not solve the carriers' financial problems.

"That the railroads have done much in recent years to improve service, both freight and passenger, and to accomplish greater economy in operation is plain," the commission's annual report said. "Yet it is not clear that they have done all that can be done.

I. C. C. Pointed Way.

"We have repeatedly expressed in our report the belief that by greater co-operation with each other and the co-ordination of many of their facilities and operations, further and material reductions in operating expenses are feasible."

The commission said the carriers are entitled to earn a "reasonable return" on the fair value of their properties, but observed that there is a manifest need for caution in increasing rates.

"No competitive industry can work out its salvation through a price-increasing policy alone," the report said.

The commissioners said their report was not to be taken as indicating their attitude toward the pending petition of the railroads for a 15 per cent rate increase, estimated to increase revenue by $500,000,000 a year.

Co-ordinator Dropped.

"We have an entirely open mind," they said of the petition.

Recalling commission efforts to bring about reductions in operating expense with the aid of a Federal Co-ordinator of Transportation, an office which Congress "allowed" to expire in 1936, the report said:

"In important reason why it was allowed to expire was because the railroads had set up a new organization, the Association of American Railroads, with the object, among others, of bringing about these economies through voluntary action, and because the railroad managements and employes had agreed upon a plan for the reasonable protection of employes dismissed as the result of co-ordination projects.

"Yet," the report continued, "if there has been important accomplishments by the association along these lines, they have not been brought to our attention."

In Congress

YESTERDAY.

Senate.

Met at noon and recessed to meet in joint session with House to hear President's message.

Appointed special committee to wait upon President and inform him Congress had convened.

Reconvened in Senate chamber and recessed at 2:35 p. m. until noon Wednesday.

House.

Met at noon and adjourned at 2:32 p. m. until noon today.

Adopted rules of procedure.

Appointed special committee to wait upon President Roosevelt and inform him Congress had convened.

Swore in new members.

Received members of Cabinet and Senate, and heard President's message on state of the Union at 1:30 p. m.

Referred message to Committee of the Whole House for further consideration.

TODAY.

Senate.

Not in session.

House.

Meets at noon.

Considers bills on the private calendar, and hears speeches.

Fish Denies War Vote Would Peril Defense

New York, Jan. 3 (AP).—Replying to critics of the Ludlow war referendum bill now before Congress, Representative Hamilton Fish (Republican), of New York, tonight described as "ridiculous" the assertion that foreign troops could invade this country before a war referendum could be completed.

Dr. Heyl Will Address Amateur Astronomers

Dr. Paul R. Heyl, physicist of the Bureau of Standards, will address the National Capital Amateur Astronomers Association at 8 p. m. Saturday at the National Museum. His topic will be, "What Is Gravitation?" Miss Catherine Loughrey is secretary of the organization.

On Capitol Hill

Democrats Report Big Deficit in Party Finance; Owe U. M. W., Joseph Kennedy, Among Others.

THE DEMOCRATIC National Committee told Congress yesterday it was heading into a Congressional election year with $8,495.59 in cash and unpaid obligations of $219,791.52.

The committee filed its report with the clerk of the House. It disclosed it had taken in $1,294,748.47 last year, which was added to a balance of $175,019.87 carried over from 1936. Expenditures totaled $1,461,272.75 for 1937.

The Republican National Committee reported receipts of $628,046 last year and disbursements of $632,185. It provided no statement to show whether it had any unpaid debts or whether it had carried over any money from 1936.

The Democrats reported they still owed the United Mine Workers $25,000 of the $500,000 advanced it during the campaign, and said it was in debt to Chairman Joseph P. Kennedy, of the Maritime Commission, to the tune of $16,876, to the Manufacturers Trust Co., of New York, for $110,000 and to Walter A. Jones, of Pittsburgh, for $25,000.

* * * *

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT resorted to dialect in commenting on his speech to Congress yesterday to Republican Leader Bert Snell as the Presidential party left the House chamber.

"Bert, as they used to say on the East Side of New York, that wasn't esking them, that was telling them," he said. Snell agreed.

* * * *

SENATOR ALLEN J. Ellender and Gov. Richard Leche of Louisiana were mentioned in reports reaching Capitol Hill yesterday as strong possibilities for two new Federal judgeships, although the judgeships haven't even been created yet. New Orleans papers, it was said, were printing stories Leche already is preparing to resign in anticipation of passage of a bill establishing new district judgeships both in the eastern and western Louisiana districts. The paper was said, also, to have asserted Ellender is in line for one of the places. Leche later was quoted as denying the report.

Another Byrd was in the limelight briefly yesterday.

Richard Evelyn Byrd 3d, namesake of the noted explorer uncle, and son of Senator Byrd (Democrat), of Virginia, marched with his father when the Senate walked over to the House chamber to hear President Roosevelt address Congress.

The tall, red-haired 15-year-old was smuggled into the line of Senators by his father. Both chuckled as they marched along.

* * * *

REPRESENTATIVE HAMILTON (Democrat), Virginia, formally notified the House of the death of former Representative Menalcus Lankford, of Norfolk, and inserted in the Congressional Record editorial tributes from Virginia newspapers.

Hamilton said "Mr. Lankford served in the Seventy-first and Seventy-second Congresses. He was a member of the Naval Affairs Committee. During his incumoency in Congress, he served faithfully and well the constituency he represented."

* * * *

In a radio forum of Congress members last night, Senator Byrd (Democrat), Virginia, said Government reorganization would bring a saving of millions of dollars now lost "in the jungle of Federal bureaus."

Federal reorganization, Byrd said, "should be for economy and simplicity and not merely to grant new powers and for the further centralization of authority."

In another talk, Speaker Bankhead said it was his "earnest hope" that Congress "may exercise every possible economy in spending national funds, to the end that at the earliest possible moment we may not only arrive at a balanced budget, but may begin to discharge our national debt."

Senator Byrnes (Democrat), South Carolina said that interest on debt, national defense and relief expenditures made it unlikely a balanced budget could be reached at once, while Representative Snell (Republican), New York, asserted he hoped Congress would "restore confidence to the people."

Scaffold Erectors, Movers Awarded Painter Pay Scale

Scaffold erectors and movers engaged in the painting operations now going on in the City Postoffice Building must be paid the wage scale provided for painters, a ruling by Justice Jennings Bailey in District Court held yesterday when he dismissed a suit to enjoin payment of the higher scale.

Approximately $5,000 will be released to the scaffold workers as a result of the suit, unless an appeal is taken. The pay had been held up by the Government pending a decision.

The Labor Department had been called upon to determine what scale should be paid, and Carl R. Schedler, special referee, had decreed the word "painter" should include the allied workers. The contracting firm then was ordered to pay the difference between the laborer's pay given scaffolders and that provided for painters.

Upon appeal to the court, the union contended the men truly were engaged in painting operations and should be given the full pay. The ruling was based on the provisions of the Eacon-Davis act which governs wage scales paid on Government jobs. The verdict was hailed as a victory for organized labor by Bryce P. Holcombe, business agent for the Painters Local Union.

'I Didn't Esk 'Em, I TOLD 'Em, Says Chief Executive

By the United Press

President Roosevelt resorted to dialect in commenting on his speech to Congress yesterday to Republican Leader Bert Snell as the Presidential party left the House Chamber.

"Bert, as they used to say on the East Side of New York, that wasn't esking them, that was telling them," he said. Snell agreed.

Fruit Growers Open Parley Here Today

Several hundred fruit growers of the Middle Atlantic area will meet in a two-day conference opening today at the Raleigh. Growers will attend from Maryland, Pennsylvania, West Virginia, Virginia and Delaware.

G. E. Bryan, of Havre de Grace, chairman, in calling the conference, first of its kind in the Middle Atlantic area, said mutual problems will be discussed and future policies outlined, and that it is proposed to organize the Middle Atlantic Fruit Growers Conference at this meeting.

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The Mode

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If you are interested in learning more about this car, write Post Office Box 1221, Detroit, Mich., and full information will be sent you as soon as details can be released. Dealers' telegrams addressed to this box number will be answered promptly and in strict confidence.

General Tried For Fraud Calls Judge His Foe

Bares Old Feud With One of Men Trying Him for Padding Expenses.

Quantico, Va., Jan. 3.—Legal maneuvering, laying the foundations for a possible future appeal, and undercurrents of personal animosities among the high command of the U. S. Marine Corps marked the opening day of the court-martial of Brig. Gen. Harold C. Reisinger, Marine paymaster, held here today.

The court, after listening to a lengthy argument by the defense for dropping the case, adjourned until tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock. At that time both Government and defense attorneys will continue discussion of the three charges preferred against Gen. Reisinger—"exaggerating" his personal travel accounts by $77.35, "inducing" a civilian and another officer to lend him money, and displaying "conduct to the prejudice of the good order and discipline of the government of the Navy."

The first evidence of personal animosities entering into the trial came a few minutes after the court-martial was called to order.

Through his attorney, Maj. Merritt B. Curtis, Reisinger immediately challenged the jurisdiction of the court, holding that one of its members, Brig. Gen. Douglas C. McDougal, is decidedly hostile to the accused." Obviously surprised by the statement, McDougal denied the allegation, and the challenge was refused.

After adjournment, Gen. Reisinger said his differences with McDougal, commanding officer at Paris Island, S. C., began 35 years ago. He would not discuss it further, but hinted the whole story may be aired later during the court-martial.

Later Reisinger's attorneys, Curtis and Charles Ford, Washington lawyer, complained bitterly of the publicity given to the charges while the case was still officially confidential.

Supreme Court Cited.

"The case has been tried out of court by almost the whole Navy and Marine Corps long before the accused's suspension," Curtis said. Reisinger was suspended on October 14 last year.

Ford opened the defense's arguments with a stern demand that the board refuse to consider the case, on the grounds that a copy of the charges was not presented to Reisinger at the proper time. Ford quoted three Supreme Court decisions which, he said, denied the court-martial jurisdiction under the circumstances.

Curtis later amplified Ford's objections, saying that Reisinger was never informed when the General Accounting Office discovered a discrepancy in his personal travel accounts last July, that the Navy, not the G. A. O., should have instituted any charges, that witnesses had been "forced" to make statements under oath at secret sessions where Reisinger was not represented, and that "confidential data" had been allowed to be circulated before Reisinger had been either accused or suspended.

After hearing Ford's arguments, the Government attorney, Maj. Joseph W. Knighton, asked for a 15 minute recess, and then maintained that Reisinger had been properly presented with a copy of the charges. The board allowed the court-martial to procede, but indicated it may rule on the question of jurisdiction at tomorrow's session.

2 Who Saved Yacht Party From Killer Are Due to Go Free

Los Angeles, Jan. 3 (AP).—Robert Horne, 27, and George Spernak, 19, were arraigned today on charges of murdering 28-year-old Jack Morgan five days after he killed Dwight Faulding, wealthy yacht owner, at sea and terrorized other members of a cruise party.

U. S. District Attorney Benjamin Harrison said he probably would recommend that the Federal grand jury exonerate the two crew members when it meets Wednesday. Horne complained when he and Spernak were returned to jail without bail.

"We went through hell," he said. "I don't suppose anyone would really understand those awful hours we spent with that madman Morgan. We killed him, of course, because it was the only thing to do to protect ourselves and those women aboard. We could do nothing else. And now we are forced to stay in jail here. I don't think it is right."

Christmas Parolees Returning to Prison

Montgomery, Ala., Jan. 3 (AP).—More than 500 of Alabama's 554 "Christmas parolees" bound "word of honor" to return to prison from two-week vacations won through good conduct, reported before the last midnight deadline and a few more straggled in today, but officials said many still were absent.

Senator's Secretary 1st 'Dead Tag' Victim

Miss Elizabeth Durant, secretary to Senator Elmer Thomas of Oklahoma, was the first person to fall into clutches of the law yesterday for driving on dead 1937 tags. Ten other persons were arrested.

Motorcycle Policeman S. J. Prophet stopped Miss Durant on Wisconsin avenue northwest a few minutes after 8 a. m. She said she was bound for the Capitol and had intended to have her new plates placed on the car at a service station en route.

Prophet took the woman to Police Court where he told Judge Edward M. Curran that she had new tags in the back of her machine, which he had allowed her to place on her car before arriving at the courthouse.

Judge Curran took Miss Durant's personal bond.

Another Story of Canine Faithfulness

Associated Press WIREPHOTO.

For nearly three days this mongrel stood watch over the body of a playmate killed by an auto at North Tonawanda, N. Y., refusing food and growling menacingly at intruders until humane society officials intervened. The dog wore a depression in the ice during its vigil.

Pine Schedules Daily Parleys To Speed Trials

Conferences With Aides to Follow Opening of Third Court.

In an effort to speed to trial scores of pending criminal cases, Acting United States Attorney David A. Pine late yesterday called a conference of his assistants and issued requirements that are aimed at making "crime less profitable by assuring speedy trials."

Pine, only recently elevated to the post of United States attorney, said: "These ideas, which we intend to put into effect immediately because of the addition of a third criminal court for this term, are not wholly new but are the result of study and frequent consultation with Col. Garnett during the past few months, and determined upon before his resignation. Our sole purpose is to speed up the criminal court docket and the end result we hope is to make crime less profitable in the District of Columbia by assuring speedy trials after apprehension."

The chief item of the discussion with his staff members, it was explained, was that those members attached to criminal prosecution should confer with Pine each afternoon at 4:30 o'clock to tell him what progress had been made in current cases and to discuss problems of the next day. It was hoped the "round table" talks would be of benefit to all prosecutors.

The move was taken after it was learned that, because of the crowded criminal court docket, another justice would be assigned to assist Justices Jesse C. Adkins and Joseph W. Cox, who now are sitting in the two criminal courts. With selection of juries today, the third criminal court, probably to be presided over by Justice Daniel W. O'Donoghue, will be opened, expediting trial of scores of cases.

The criminal docket is crowded mainly because of three score of gambling raids last fall in which hundreds of men were arrested and indicted. Jail cases will be given preference, those in which persons charged are out on bond being more or less in abeyance for the time being.

Thieves Abandon Safe on Sidewalk

A safe containing nearly $1,000 in week-end receipts of the Jesse Theater was found on the sidewalk in front of the playhouse, Eighteenth and Irving streets northeast, early yesterday.

A woman living near the theater told police she saw two men roll the safe from the building about 3 a. m., but said they fled in an automobile. The strong box had not been opened and police returned it to Harry A. Marsh, 1811 Monroe street northeast, manager of the theater.

Damages Denied In Elevator Death

The United States Court of Appeals yesterday set aside a judgment of $6,000 in favor of the estate of Frederick Davis, 17-year-old messenger boy who was fatally injured when he fell down an elevator shaft in a building in the 1000 block of E street northwest.

Safety automatic doors are required by District law, but, the court said, the owners of the building had never been notified by the District to install the safety machinery.

The case was sent back to District court for a new trial.

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Hazen Announces New Program To Reorganize D. C. Revenues

Seal Drafts Bills to Correct Defects in Law, Purchase Accounting Machines and Permit Efficiency Drive.

Legislation to correct the alleged shortcomings of the revenue accounts of the District government will be presented to Congress, Commissioner Melvin C. Hazen announced yesterday.

The bills, recommended to the Commissioners recently by a joint committee of citizens and District officials, were whipped into shape by Corporation Counsel Elwood H. Seal and have the indorsement of the Commissioners, Hazen said.

These are:

1. Legislation which will correct minor defects.
2. An appropriation of $26,000 for the purchase of "certain accounting equipment."
3. Legislation which will introduce efficiency measures.

Commissioner Hazen, acting on a report of the Comptroller General last year citing the defects of the local revenue account setup, created the committee to study the offices of the tax collector and tax assessor.

Yesterday, a similar report was made public by Acting Comptroller General Richard N. Elliott.

In his report, Elliott detailed a 10-year attempt to improve the municipal accounting system, conceding that some progress had been made.

He stated:

"All efforts of the General Accounting Office to cause adoption of practices calculated to correct existing deficiencies appear to be countered with a form of passive resistance."

Specific shortcomings of the District revenue accounts pointed out in the report were:

1. Receipts are posted to the records which are not accounted for.
2. Taxes have been abated and canceled, apparently without authority.
3. Overdue taxes have not been advertised as required by law.
4. Penalties have not been charged on taxes in arrears when paid.
5. The payment records have never balanced with cash records.
6. The auditor's so-called control accounts are not in balance with detail records in support thereof.
7. Generally, the condition of affairs is such that serious shortages may exist without detection.

Summing up the entire accounting system, the report states there exists "a complete lack of centralized control."

Counterfeit Money Taken From Body Of Murder Victim

Detective Sergt. Aubrey M. Tolson, of the homicide squad, notified the Treasury yesterday that he found a counterfeit $20 bill on the body of Joshua W. Collins, colored, 27, 1711 Thirteenth street northwest, who was stabbed to death in the "Howard Social Club," 1843 Seventh street northwest, Christmas Eve.

Carroll C. Brown, colored, 21, 624 I street southeast, was detained, and Tolson declared a counterfeit $5 bill was found in Brown's pocket. Brown told Tolson he had gotten the bill from Collins.

Both bills, Sergt. Tolson stated, had been through a bank and had been marked "counterfeit" in large red letters, but the notice had been partially eradicated.

Protests Planned For Crew of Algic

Baltimore, Jan. 3 (AP).—Supporters of 14 sailors convicted of attempting to revolt aboard the freighter Algic today called a mass meeting Wednesday for "a Nation-wide protest against the vicious verdict."

Puerto Rico Statehood Opposed by Connally

By the Associated Press.

Senator Connally (Democrat), of Texas, returning yesterday from Puerto Rico, predicted the Senate Judiciary Committee would reject a proposed increase of two members on the island's Supreme Court.

He also expressed disapproval of Statehood for the island. Connally was a member of a Senate sub-committee which investigated the island's courts.

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Better grade coals—no higher price. 2 Yards for Quick Delivery 2,240 lbs. to the Ton. Every Pound Delivered in Bags to Your Bin at No Extra Charge.

BLACK DIAMOND — Bituminous Hard Structure. Light Smoke: Egg Size, $8.75; 75% Lump, $7.75. Lump and Fine Coal hauled separately.

MARYLAND SMOKELESS—A Bituminous Coal without Smoke, Soot or Gas: Egg Size, $9.75; 80% Lump, $8.75.

VIRGINIA HARD COALS. Egg Size, $10.00. Stove, $10.25; Nut, $10.00; Pea, $8.00. Special Stove (half Stove and Pea), $9.00.

POCAHONTAS OIL TREATED. Smokeless: no gas: low ash, highest grade bituminous: Egg Size, $11.00; Stove, $10.75; Nut, $10.00.

PA. HARD COAL: Gold Nugget Anthracite — Stove, $12.80; Nut, $12.80; Pea, $11.00; Buckwheat, $9.25.

All coals thoroughly re-screened and guaranteed. We Deliver ¼ Ton Up. Dial NA. 5885 or Jackson 2000 ORDERS TAKEN DAY OR NIGHT

Four Services To Test Attack On Puerto Rico

Army, Navy, Marines, Coast Guard to Take Part in War Games.

Joint training maneuvers in which detachments from the Army, Navy, Marine Corps and Coast Guard will participate will begin January 14 at Culebra Island, near Puerto Rico, it was learned yesterday.

Rear Admiral Alfred W. Johnson, who assumes command of the training squadron, composed of the battleships New York and Arkansas and the training ship Wyoming, tomorrow, will supervise the maneuvers.

Naval officers said yesterday that the First Brigade, Fleet Marine Force, under command of Brig. Gen. Richard P. Williams, and one battalion of Army Infantry, commanded by Brig. Gen. Lawrence Halsted, would take part in the war games.

75 Planes Involved.

The Coast Guard cutter Bibb also will participate in the training, which is designed to increase coordination between the armed forces.

Nearly 75 planes are expected to be used, it was learned.

Twelve Marine Corps patrol planes from Coco Solo, C. Z., will act with 12 naval patrol planes from the Naval Operating Base, Norfolk, Va. From Quantico, Va., will go 50 Marine fighting, observation and scouting planes. Another squadron of 12 patrol planes also may be sent to Culebra Island from St. Thomas, V. I.

While naval officials refused to divulge the immediate problem to be worked out at the maneuvers, it is believed that a theoretical defense of Puerto Rico is contemplated.

Shore Assault Planned.

It was explained that advance forces will be sent ashore to "hold positions" against attacks of combined naval and military forces.

The maneuvers will simulate an attack from the sea upon a fortified coast, a military engagement considered by competent critics of the science of war to be one of the most difficult operations that can be undertaken. Such an action by allied forces at Gallipoli in the World War, although meeting with some original success, later was doomed by stiffening of Turkish resistance and failure of the British sea forces to press forward and consolidate advantages gained in the beginning of the campaign.

The Coast Guard cutter and its crew, naval officials said, will take part in the operations because the Treasury service in war-time becomes part of the Navy.

It also was pointed out that in peace-time the Coast Guard and Army have insufficient practice with the regular Navy and that such joint operations as the one contemplated are necessary if the services are to work in co-ordination when an emergency arises.

Gloria Vanderbilt Got By Last Year On a Mere $52,052

New York, Jan. 3 (AP).—It cost $52,052.98 last year to maintain 14-year-old Gloria Laura Vanderbilt, heiress to $4,000,000.

An accounting of the estate of the girl who was the central figure in a custody battle between her mother, Mrs. Gloria Morgan Vanderbilt, and her aunt, Mrs. Harry Payne Whitney, was filed today in Surrogates Court.

Among the expense items:

$300 for a guard for Gloria from December 19 to December 30, 1936. $50 for her to purchase a Christmas present for Mrs. Whitney.

Vitamin B-1 in Liquor Would Aid Nervous Ills

New York, Jan. 3 (AP).—For one-half cent a pint, said Dr. Norman Jolliffe here today, distillers could put vitamin B-1 in their liquor and probably prevent one of the alcoholic nerve troubles, polyneuritis.

Pink elephants are an occasional penalty of polyneuritis. This disease is not really due to alcohol, but to food starvation when heavy, chronic drinkers neglect their meals. Other results of the nerve disease are partial paralysis of arms or legs and loss of sight.

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Consolidating all operations in our New Packard Building provides improved Service and Indoor Parking.

Now under one roof are New and Used Car Showrooms—all departments and parking.

The Automobile Show last November was held in the building. Those who attended will recall the nearby location—24th, M and N Streets.

No Parking Problem—Drive Right In.

PACKARD WASHINGTON MOTOR CAR CO.

24th—M & N—Streets N.W.

Official Widow to Rewed

Associated Press WIREPHOTO.

MRS. PAUL REDFERN, who legally became the widow yesterday of Aviator Redfern, who vanished on a Georgia-to-South America nonstop flight in 1927, plans to marry again. She will seek a Vatican decree granting permission. On her petition, a Detroit court declared Redfern legally dead. Mrs. Redfern was silent on marriage plans.

2 Babies Die as Stove In Trailer Explodes

St. Joseph, Mo., Jan. 3 (AP).—Explosion of a kerosene heating stove killed two sleeping babies in their trailer home here yesterday while their parents were visiting friends only 10 feet away. Edwina Dee Toothman, 20 months old, and her brother, Claude Perry, 6 months, children of Mr. and Mrs. Leonard Toothman, died of burns after their father carried them from their blazing bed.

Samoan Clipper Lands In Honolulu; Ends Trip

Honolulu, Jan. 3 (AP).—The Samoan Clipper arrived here today from Kingman Reef, completing a round-trip flight of 8,904 miles which inaugurated a commercial airline linking the United States and Australasia.

Man, Stepson Held In Numbers Raid

A man and his stepson were arrested yesterday in connection with a "numbers raid."

The pair was arrested by Sergt. George Deyoe and Detective Samuel Smith, of the vice squad, near Ninth and L streets northwest. Charged with operating a lottery, they gave their names as George R. Durham, 37, 800 block L street northwest, and George R. Schweitzer, 17, of the same address.

Both were taken before Commissioner Needham C. Turnage and held for the action of the grand jury under $1,500 each. Police said slips and marked money were taken from both men.

Park Agency Held Small-Town Need

"The relatively slight importance which is attached to park operation in many small cities is evidenced by the fact that no special agency has been created or has been assigned responsibility for them," states a study of municipal and county parks in 424 cities made public yesterday by the National Park Service. The National Recreation Association participated in the study.

The preponderance of municipal park boards indicates, the report holds, "that this form of administration has proved more successful in the efficient administration of parks than some of the other agencies."

2 Desperadoes Caught in N. C. By U. S. Agents

Payne and Turner, Hunted Since February, Escaped Three Times.

Wanted for murder and a series of bank robberies, two escaped desperadoes, William Payne and John Washington Turner, were apprehended last night at Sanford, N. C., the Federal Bureau of Investigation announced.

The men were classified by G-men as "two of the most notorious bandits in the South," and have long records of violence, robbery and kidnaping. They were removed to Charlotte, N. C., after questioning.

Turner, whose crime career dates back to 1921, escaped from the State prison at Raleigh N. C., three times and has been the object of an intense search by G-men since his last break on February 15, 1937.

Only 19 at the time of his first arrest, Turner has been charged with grand larceny, violation of the national motor vehicle theft act, violation of narcotic laws, and larceny and bank robbery.

Turner was also identified with Payne as the two who shot and killed George C. Penn, a North Carolina highway patrolman, in a fierce gun battle on August 22, 1937.

Payne also escaped from the State institution three times. He made his third escape with Turner in February.

Chorus Concert Tonight.

Beginning its eighteenth season, the Interstate Male Chorus will give a concert tonight in the new Interior Department Auditorium under direction of Clyde B. Aitchison, conductor of the group since its inception. Cathreen Carrico, guest soprano, will present two groups of songs.

The Flowers of Ball bloom exclusively on

Our 1938 Cruisalines

Smart new models in famous washable Cruisaline . . . a National Fabric. 85% spun rayon, 15% silk noil. Does not mush readily . . . superficial creases shake out . . . and it washes perfectly. In a new Balinese flower pattern, white on green, blue or brown. Two-piece style sketched with seaming on the top, and a smartly gored skirt. Sizes 12 to 20. **$14.95**

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Lifetime **FURNITURE**

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$37.50 Karpen Mattresses

AT $25.75

Until our supply of this particular number is exhausted, we are offering this splendid Karpen Mattress in a beautiful discontinued green ticking at this low price. Built for comfort, with 299 scientifically retempered coils—crowned center to prevent sagging—protective muslin over unit—interlaced sisal insulated—deep layers of felt padding—spring edge—heavy, quilted prebuilt border securely attached to quilting to hold mattress in shape—rayon taped—button tufted—handles and ventilators. Full size only.

Other Karpen Mattresses From $14.75 to $44.50

MAYER & CO.

Seventh Street *Between D and E*

Supreme Court Allows Power Loans by PWA

Public Plants Held 'Lawful Competition;' Huge Job Program to Proceed.

Continued from Page 1.

greater than the actual amount prudently invested in the property.

A decision favorable to any one method of utility valuation was postponed by the court in a ruling on still another case, involving an order by the California Railroad commission directing the Pacific Gas & Electric Co. to reduce its gas rates.

This was a 6 to 2 opinion also delivered by Hughes. Justices Butler and McReynolds dissented, but Justice Black concurred in this ruling which reversed a lower court restraining order issued on the ground that "proper evidence of the cost of reproduction" had not been considered.

Ruling on Procedure Only.

"The main issue in this litigation," said Hughes, "is whether the rates fixed by the commission's order are confiscatory. The District Court did not determine that issue. The District Court should determine it."

It was on this case that the Administration had centered its contentions that "prudent investment" should be used as the basis for valuation and that reproduction cost need not be considered.

The court, in its finding, narrowed consideration to the legal question of "procedural due process." Hughes overruled the Pacific Gas & Electric Co. contention that the California commission refused to consider fair value, and in fixing the rate base "gave weight and effect solely to the historical cost." Hughes said, on the contrary, the commission had given due weight to reproduction cost evidence.

Then the Chief Justice pointed out the court has frequently held that both historical cost and reproduction cost are "admissible evidence." But he said the court also has been careful to point out it has never decided that the cost of reproduction "furnishes an exclusive test." He said the court has "emphasized the danger in resting conclusions upon estimates of a conjectural character."

Black, in his dissent from the Indianapolis water rate decision, had attacked the "complete unreliability of the 'reproduction cost' theory," and had referred to "conjectures, speculations, estimates and guesses, all under the name of 'reproduction costs.'"

Methods Left to Lower Courts.

The Alabaman said rehearing of the Indianapolis case in the light of rising commodity prices would force a higher valuation of the utility properties and would require the District court to forecast the future trend of prices.

Upshot of the court's two valuation rulings was that methods of evaluating utility property for rate-making purposes was left for lower court determination, with prime emphasis placed on whether the rates prescribed were confiscatory.

As the court yesterday wrote "finis" to the long litigated PWA power loan and grant episode, it took under consideration a test of yet another New Deal law tied up in the courts since 1935—the utility holding company act. The tribunal accepted for early hearing a test suit filed by the Electric Bond & Share Co. and 26 subsidiaries. The utilities challenge constitutionality of registration and mail ban provisions of the law.

The PWA decision left intact title 2 of the national industrial recovery act, title 1 of which (NRA) has been invalidated. From New York, Wendell L. Willkie, president of Commonwealth & Southern Corporation, with which the Alabama Power Co. is affiliated, called the decision "unfortunate." But Willkie said "the Supreme Court has spoken, and it is the last word."

"It simply means the Federal Government now has the right to continue its policy of making outright gifts to municipalities with which to build competing distribution systems to those of private utilities now functioning," he said, according to the Associated Press. "Nobody can change the policy except the Federal Administration itself."

Willkie declared no utility can successfully compete with municipal plants financed in whole or in part by "free gifts from the Federal Government."

Ickes Assails "Selfishness."

Secretary Ickes, on the other hand, called the decision "the end of a long trail on which certain selfish corporations sought to block the will of the people. The people have won." Ickes then launched an attack on "the lawyers in these cases" and said "all they have accomplished for their huge fees is an accumulation of a vast amount of ill will for their clients, the dissipation of perhaps millions of dollars of stockholders' money for legal fees and court costs, delay in the execution of the registered will of the citizens of many communities expressed through their local governments, and the flouting of the will of the Nation expressed through Congress."

The Duke Power Co. test was aimed specifically at advancement of $2,500,000 in PWA funds to Greenwood County, S. C., for a generating and distributing system, while the Alabama Power Co. case was directed at four small municipal projects in Alabama.

The court's sweeping decision is expected to result in collapse of a large number of similar suits pending in the District Court of the District of Columbia and in Federal courts in other parts of the country. As a first move, the PWA may seek immediate dismissal by the District Court here of an injunction against the PWA and four Nebraska power projects. Following a conference at the Justice Department, Senator Byrnes (Democrat), of South Carolina, said he understood assistants to Attorney General Cummings were considering moving for dismissal of temporary injunctions against Santee-Cooper (S. C.) and other PWA projects.

Sutherland in his majority ruling said that where a power company lacked an exclusive franchise, municipalities had the right under State laws to compete with them. "While the loan might frustrate complaintant's hopes of profitable investment, it would not violate any legal right, and he would have no standing to ask the aid of a court to stop the loan," he said.

A Post-Holiday Vision: Fish With Fur

Post Staff Photo.

The mounted specimen is a genuine "Frankbellicoptis furcoatus-polarpuss," presented to Frank T. Bell, commissioner of the Bureau of Fisheries, who winks knowingly, by his employes at the bureau's annual party yesterday. Holding the stern is Charles E. Jackson, deputy commissioner. The fish—the only one of its type—is a fur-bearing bass. Ask the employes how they got the squirrel fur to fit.

Anti-Red Leader in Jersey City Denies C. I. O. Is Communistic

Continued from Page 1.

ber or myself, is there any assertion whatsoever that ties up the C. I. O. with communism. We fight fair, in this town, whether you believe it or not.

"Talk of communism in labor ranks is almost always tommyrot. We believe in collective bargaining here, carried out in the regular manner. But we're against these much-publicized attacks on the fair name of our city.

"As for labor conditions—if there are any sweatshops here they've been brought in over our dead bodies by cheap real estate men seeking quick commissions. Our wages are at a fair level, and compare favorably with those in the metropolitan area."

Lord, a grizzled oldster who is as fair as he is frank, admitted that two unusual city omissions handicap his chamber's work. These are the facts that Jersey City has had no city directory since 1924, and there has been no city census since 1921, except for the Federal 1930 census.

Most industrial cities take their own census at regular, brief intervals, in order to point with pride to growth.

The lack of a city directory for 13 years makes the collection of accurate industrial statistics exceedingly difficult. No accurate graph could be plotted to show either the movement in or out of industries.

Representative Mary Norton, who represents part of Jersey City and Bayonne in Congress and who says she is "devoted" to Mayor Frank Hague, doesn't go along with Lord in his belief there are no Communists in the C. I. O. She said:

"There are Communists in that organization. Nobody thinks John L. Lewis (C. I. O. chairman) is one, but there must be a purge of the C. I. O. before the people will accept it. I don't believe Mr. Lewis wants a lot of Communists in his organization, and I call on him to get rid of all un-American elements.

"As for Frank Hague, I want you to remember that he is really a big person. I think he should be in the Senate, and I've told him so many times. I say the people of the State owe a Senate seat to Frank Hague, but every time he says, 'No, Mary, this is the place I love. My interests lie here.'"

In studying the situation before the fight reaches the climax to which it is headed, both the magnitude of Hague's immediate power and his organization tactics to retain that power in the past must be kept clearly in hand.

Hudson County, which he bosses directly, has a population of 690,730 people. Its annual county pay roll is $4,269,536, in late figures.

Essex County, over which he has little control, has a population of 833,513 people. Its annual county pay roll in latest figures availabe was $2,809,891.

That vast county pay roll is made to work for Mayor Hague. His organization is probably the most tightly knitted in the country, and uses a new and stream-lined vote catching technique that tops anything Huey Long every conceived in Louisiana. In fact, the late Kingfish of the Bayous was only beginning to appreciate what could be done with altruistic methods when he died.

The Jersey City Medical Center is a means. As noted, one-third of Jersey City's population—100,000 out of 300,000—visits that Center for medical aid every year. And it is free to every man who will sign a statement that he cannot afford to pay for medical care.

Headed by Dr. George O'Hanlon, formerly head of Bellevue Hospital in New York City, who was hired by Hague at a relatively large salary, the Center consists of a 23-story skyscraper which is the general hospital, with a huge addition for surgical cases, a ten-story maternity hospital (the Margaret Hague Hospital, named for the Mayor's mother), a 14-story psychiatric hospital, a 3-story infectious disease hospital and an 11-story nurses' home and school.

Here 3,000 babies are born each year, after Hague's infant welfare stations throughout the city have advised mothers on prenatal care (the health of 53,000 infants a year is closely supervised by a staff of nurses who visit 20,000 homes a year and see other mothers at the hospitals and stations), and here thousands on thousands of citizens get the most modern surgical and medical care available.

It is no wonder Frank Hague can point with pride to this hospital. It is a marvelous service to the citizens—and it sends thousands on thousands of loyal, healthy voters to the polls blessing the name of Hague.

This medical care system is extended closely throughout the schools, where a department of medical inspection is maintained, with dental offices in most schools for free treatment by a staff of physicians, 34 nurses, 12 dentists, 11 dental nurses and miscellaneous other helpers.

Put together with his juvenile welfare bureau, the direct handling of work-relief funds, the almost daily contacts with poor people by ward-heelers, and all the rest of it, Hague has, at the start of any political contest, a vast group as a basis for the fight.

There is next to be considered the real estate tax, and the personal property tax, which is probably the most sensationally discriminatory tax levied in any city in the country.

A merchant who is outspoken against the Hague organization may find his property tax jumped as high as ten times. Affidavits to this effect can be obtained without difficulty in Jersey City. There is available to investigators one case in which a merchant paying a $2,500 real estate tax had it jumped to $25,000. Others are known. And it is this that hall-owners bear in mind when they refuse point-blank to rent their halls to the C. I. O.

Real estate bears 89 per cent of the tax load of Jersey City, incidentally.

In considering the actual technique of making sure of victory at the polls, a digression must be permitted. It must be remembered, speaking generally, that ballot-box stuffing, except in isolated instances, is a thing of the past.

Still speaking generally, the newer and more successful system is as follows:

The permanent registrations on the voting lists are allowed to pile up through the years. The names of people who die or move away are not stricken from the registration lists, in other words.

When election day comes, vast busloads of men are brought into town from the nearest metropolis, taken to ward headquarters, and given slips of paper on which are written the various names they are to vote under in the various wards in the city. Then these floaters are shipped throughout the city to vote their party ticket.

In Jersey City an accurate check against this type of vote-getting would be impossible, primarily through the vital lack of a city directory for 13 years.

I talked to one man who is ready to make affidavit at any time that he voted 91 times for Hague candidates in the last election and received $174 for it.

Hague Asserts Tie-up Of Reds, C.I.O. Proved

Jersey City, N. J., Jan. 3 (U.P.).—Mayor Frank Hague, who has opposed attempts of the Committee for Industrial Organization to organize Jersey City workers, said tonight that "the tie-up of the C. I. O. with the Communist Party in the United States is complete."

Attached to his statement was a photostatic copy of a memorandum written by Roger N. Baldwin, director of the American Civil Liberties Union, and addressed to "those concerned with the test of Civil Liberties in Jersey City." The Baldwin memorandum outlined methods under which those interested could combat Hague's campaign against the C. I. O.

Dirksen Fights Being Left Off 2 Committees

Ranking Minority Member of D. C. Group Irked by Slight.

Continued from Page 1.

committee assignments, as they had not been notified formally of appointments until after the list appeared in newspapers.

Dirksen contended he should have been consulted at least regarding assignment of minority members.

The fiscal affairs sub-committee, which will handle the tax bill and the reorganization measure, will have only two veterans who served on the special sub-committee last year and two neophytes on District fiscal matters.

Besides Nichols, who replaced Representative Kennedy (Democrat), of Maryland, the only other old member is Representative Cole (Republican), of New York.

New members are Representatives Wood (Democrat), of Missouri; Arnold (Democrat), of Illinois, and Short.

Replacing Dirksen on the public utility sub-committee is Representative Brewster (Republican), of Maine. The other members, besides Chairman Randolph, are Representatives Wood, Arnold and Cole.

Representative Schulte (Democrat), of Indiana, who initiated a one-man traffic inquiry at the close of the special session, was named chairman of the sub-committee on streets and traffic. Other members are: Representative Quinn (Democrat), of Pennsylvania; O'Neill (Democrat), of New Jersey; Shafer (Republican), of Michigan, and Short.

Other sub-committee assignments follow:

Judiciary—McGehee (Democrat), of Mississippi; Nichols Sacks (Democrat), of Pennsylvania, Dirksen and Brewster.

Education — Kennedy, Mrs. Jenckes (Democrat), of Indiana; Schulte, Brewster and Short.

Public health—Mrs. Jenckes, Allen (Democrat), of Delawre; Bigelow (Democrat), of Ohio; Shafer and Bates (Republican), of Massachusetts.

Parks and playgrounds—Quinn, O'Neill, Bigelow, Bates and Shafer.

Insurance and banking—Kennedy, Allen, Hull (Progressive), of Wisconsin; Dirksen and Short.

Police and firemen—Mrs. Jenckes, Randolph, Hull, Dirksen and Cote.

Nice Fills Vacancy.

Annapolis, Md., Jan. 3 (AP).—Gov. Harry W. Nice announced today he had appointed C. Ross Mace sheriff of Baltimore County in place of T. J. Randolph Nicholas, who died during the holidays.

Bland Bill Changed.

By the Associated Press.

Representative Bland (Democrat), Virginia, introduced yesterday a modified form of his bill calling for terms of Federal District Court at Newport News.

Relieve HEADACHE QUICKLY THE BC WAY

The quick-acting, prescription-type ingredients in the "BC" formula are most effective for the relief of nerve-racking headaches, neuralgia, muscular aches, simple nervousness and functional periodic pains. Find out for yourself why "BC" is so popular. Try it the next time you want relief, and want it in a hurry. 10¢ and 25¢ sizes, or by the dose at fountains.

Ill, Aged, on Charity, They Have $10,000

Post Staff Photo.

Roberta and Olivia Hale, spinster sisters in their 90s, shown in Gallinger Hospital as they lay ignorant of the discovery of more than $10,000 they had hidden in their dreary two-room flat.

Two Sisters, in Their 90s, Hoard $10,000 While Living on Relief

Continued from Page 1.

most of the bills were of the large type in circulation before 1927 and several hundred dollars of the accumulation consisted of currency issued shortly after the Civil War.

Methodically noting the date and source of each contribution they received, the sisters have left evidence of charity from at least a dozen individuals and organizations, spread over a period of more than 30 years.

For several decades the two recluses have occupied a succession of shabby rooms in various sections of Washington, spending less than the barest minimum for rent and food, slowly amassing their treasure.

When a check was received, the women frequently cashed it and then returned the original amount intact to the envelope in which it arrived, filing with the money a laboriously sketched reproduction of the check itself. Scores of such drawings were uncovered in the flat, many of them including minute portrayals of Masonic emblems on the checks.

Benefactors Amazed.

Informed last night of the fortune the aged spinsters had acquired while receiving regular contributions from the almoner of the local Scottish Rite, one Mason expressed amazement and said the sisters had repeatedly described themselves as in destitute condition and appealed for assistance from the Scottish Rite.

Other envelopes cached in the apartment revealed that the sisters also had received money from a Masonic lodge in Richmond, Va., as well as from wealthy individuals in Washington and Baltimore.

Their claim to help from the Southern Relief Society, members said, was based on the service of their father, Patrick Henry Hale, in the Confederate Army. The Hale family, it was recalled, enjoyed considerable prominence in ante-bellum Virginia. One member of the relief society said the sister "had been brought up in the belief that no lady should work."

The sisters frequently refused to admit servants sent to their flat by the relief society and, although grudgingly allowing their benefactors themselves to enter, made certain that no caller should stumble onto any clew to their fortune.

Both Sent to Hospital.

Cleaning the apartment yesterday after the whirlwind search, Mrs. B. A. Marshall, of Hyattsville, Md., a distant cousin of the sisters, recalled that they had never allowed visitors to touch any of their belongings in the drab rooms.

Disclosure of the treasure came after both sisters were found by visitors from the Southern Relief Society to be in serious need of hospitalization.

Suffering from a leg ailment, Roberta Hale rarely has ventured outdoors in the last ten years. Last week she suffered severe shoulder burns when a candle she was carrying set fire to her clothing. Olivia, who had been attending her sister since the accident, fell a few days later and fractured her hip.

When the committee from the relief society called on the two aged invalids they found Olivia lying on a pile of quilting heaped on the bare springs of the bed. Roberta lay on the other bed, her burned shoulder, by then infected, wrapped in soiled bandages.

After prolonged argument the sisters agreed to go to Emergency Hospital, from which they were transferred to Gallinger.

The sisters now face two or three months in the hospital, and so far doctors have not thought it wise to reveal to them that their secret has been discovered.

From time to time Olivia tells a nurse that she or her sister must get back home "to take care of some important envelopes I have there."

Meanwhile, the money reposes in the vault of a downtown bank and relatives plan to create a trust fund to provide a comfortable life for the women in their remaining years.

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3209 B. L. Ave. N.E.
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CASH FOR YOUR OLD GOLD

PERMANENT GREEN PAINT
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To Wear Under Your Furs or Topcoat NOW To Wear Through Spring

Man-Tailored SUITS

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—Vogue, in their latest issue state "A good suit pays and pays and pays." We believe that nothing takes the place of a tailored suit and present for immediate wear, and on into Spring, the man-tailored, one-button classic. Oxford, banker's grey, navy and brown. Misses' sizes.

Others $10.95 to $22.95

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To the ladies, the telephone is *management aid #1.* Much of their lives revolve around it. Calls to the shops and stores save time and energy for leisure activities. Calls to—and from—their relatives and friends make life worth living.

Handy extension telephones—for the kitchen or bedroom—are especially useful to the modern woman. And cost about two cents a day.

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Go by train!...A superb fleet of fast through trains provide one-night-out service to all Florida.

FROM WASHINGTON DAILY

FLORIDA SPECIAL* Aristocrat of winter trains. 31st season. Recreation-Entertainment Car, with hostess, games, etc. Only 23½ hours to Miami. (Ef. Jan. 2nd).

GULF COAST LIMITED* One-night-out to Florida Central, South and West Coast Resorts.

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President Plans Later Message On Monopolies

Indication Follows Cummings' Urging Study of Trust Laws.

By the Associated Press.

President Roosevelt indicated yesterday he would ask Congress to tighten existing controls over monopoly.

The Chief Executive made general references to the subject in his message to Congress on the state of the Nation, and said he would send a later message "in regard to the relationship of Government to certain processes of business."

Mr. Roosevelt's statements followed a recommendation by Attorney General Cummings for a Congressional study of the antitrust laws.

"Laws Inadequate."

In his annual report, Cummings said existing laws are not adequate for "dealing with the many ramifications of the (monopoly) problem." He submitted with his report one from Robert H. Jackson, Assistsant Attorney General, criticizing court interpretations of the existing antitrust laws.

Senator La Follette (Progressive), Wisconsin, said he would support a resolution for a Congressional monopoly investigation if it were conducted "to weigh, in the light of public policy, the whole question of competition and monopoly."

La Follette said he would not favor a "slap-dash hearing," and added:

"We are woefully in need of a resurvey of the changes in economic life since our anti-trust legislation was first put on the statute books in the '90s."

Wagner Sees No Need.

Chairman Wagner (Democrat), New York, of the Senate Banking Committee, said, however, he saw no need for an extensive investigation.

"We should be ready to legislate against monopolies now," he said. "We surely have enough available information about them."

A similar view has been expressed by Senator Borah (Republican), Idaho, co-author of a pending anti-monopoly bill. This measure, drafted by Borah and Senator O'Mahoney (Democrat), Wyoming, would provide for Federal licensing of corporations engaged in interstate commerce.

"Obviously the statute (the Sherman Act) in its present form is not adequate for the purpose of dealing with the many ramifications of the problem," Cummings said in his report. "A thorough and comprehensive study is necessary."

No Change Since 1890.

Cummings said there had been no basic change in the Sherman anti-trust law since its enactment in 1890. He added:

"In the meantime, however, it has undergone many modifications by judicial interpretation. During the 47 years that the statute has been in effect our economic and social structure has undergone a vast change.

Jackson's report on the anti-trust division said the courts had "refused to determine the validity of price policies in terms of the only possible standard which can be practically enforced, i. e., results."

"Instead of that they made 'intention' to restrain trade the test and qualified monopoly by the word 'reasonable.' Such a standard is not only vague, but does not permit consideration of the real factors involved.

"In other words, actual results are ignored in an effort to determine whether a fictitious personality is acting in an evil state of mind. The anti-trust laws have become theological tracts on corporate morality."

"Impossible Burden."

As a result, Jackson said, "an impossible burden of proof is thrown upon the department in a great majority of cases. A situation may exist where the existence of monopoly control is recognized by all the economists and even the man on the street, in which it is impossible to prove a case."

The Attorney General recommended also Congressional action to expedite administration of justice in the Federal courts, asserting delays were due to insufficient personnel, a tolerance of technicalities and a lack of efficient administrative methods.

He proposed authorization of 27 additional lower court judges, promulgation by the Supreme Court of uniform rules of practice for Federal courts and provision for a permanent administrative officer.

Two suggestions he advanced in that connection recalled provisions of President Roosevelt's court reorganization bill, defeated last summer after a fight which split the Democratic Congressional majority.

These provisions were for a proctor who would advise the chief justice on shifts of judges when dockets were crowded, and for the chief justice to have power to assign district and circuit judges to other districts or circuits to hear special cases.

Oklahoman Sworn As House Member

By the Associated Press.

Gomer Smith (Democrat), Oklahoma City, lawyer and former national vice president of the Townsend old age pension clubs, formally became a member of Congress yesterday.

Smith, who succeeds the late Representative Hill of Oklahoma's Fifth District, took the oath of office shortly before President Roosevelt delivered his message to Congress.

Representative Disney (Democrat), Oklahoma, stood with Smith as he was inducted into office. Mrs. Smith watched from the House gallery.

N. Y. Democrats to Meet On Lehman Successor

New York, Jan. 3 (AP).—State Democratic leaders will discuss possible successors to Gov. Herbert H. Lehman at a luncheon conference here Saturday, called by Postmaster General James A. Farley.

Among those mentioned as possibilities are Senator Robert F. Wagner, Assistant Attorney General Robert H. Jackson, Attorney General John J. Bennett, jr., Controller Morris S. Tremaine, Lieut. Gov. M. William Bray, and Mayor John Boyd Thacher, of Albany. The election is this fall.

Child Walks After Two Years in Bed

Associated Press WIREPHOTO.

Betty Jean Boggs, 15, of Charleston, W. Va., returned to school yesterday after spending two years in bed, lying face-down recovering from burns suffered when her bathrobe caught fire. In addition to learning how to walk again, she had to learn to eat sitting up. She studied during convalescence.

Roosevelt Faith In Democracy Hailed Abroad

Unrealistic, Germans Say; British Disappointed by Vagueness.

By the Associated Press.

London, Jan. 3.—Europe's great democracies and the League of Nations tonight expresed warm approval of President Roosevelt's message to Congress, especially his assertion the world's peace was "most safe in the hands of democratic representative governments."

In France and Great Britain, nation-wide applause greeted his statement of the American people's belief democracy would "be restored or established in those nations which today know it not," and his declaration that "in that faith lies the future peace of mankind."

Commenting in Berlin, a German foreign office spokesman said "democracies have failed so far to prove they alone can safeguard peace in the world or otherwise we would not have war in the Far East." The spokesman emphasized the speech still is being examined in Berlin and only the condensed version is available.

In Rome high Fascists were indifferent to the President's comment on democracy as a repetition of his previously expressed views. Official comment was withheld pending examination of the full text. The Fascist attitude previously has been, however, that Italy is the model democracy.

At the British foreign office the speech was applauded as evidence of the identity of American and British foreign policies. French statesmen in Paris left no doubt President Roosevelt's message was considered as "France's own."

One official quarter declared the only hope of France was that what the President termed a "surface trend" away from democracy and the consequent disregard of treaties would be obliterated "before it is too late."

League circles at Geneva hailed the President's prophecy of a return of democracy to totalitarian states as a prediction of a similar return to international collaboration through the League.

Many League officers hesitated to express an official reaction to the message because they were anxious to avoid charges of Fascist leaders that the League was only a tool of democracies.

Editorials Note 'Moderation' in Roosevelt Talk

Some Papers Hail 'Frank' Attitude as Others Assail 'Mystery.'

By the Associated Press.

Editorial comment on President Roosevelt's message to Congress yesterday follows:

New York Sun (Independent)—That part of the President's message which deals with business indicates that Mr. Roosevelt either does not know, or refuses to recognize, what is going on outside of Washington. . . . to the obvious remedies, those offered even by the most loyal men of his own party, he pays not the least heed. It is a pity.

Louisville (Ky.) Times (Democratic)—He attacks a "chiseling minority," a dishonest group, smaller than that which Cleveland attacked, not larger than that Theodore Roosevelt or Wilson assailed; ruthless, dishonest men of great wealth. The President is as desirous as anyone can be to balance the budget. Ask anyone how he would balance it this year.

Message Called "Moderate."

Denver Post (Independent)—It is the most moderate (message) in tone, of any he has delivered. This is in pleasing contrast to the ranting and raving of business-baiters of his Administration who recently have been thumping the drums of class prejudice.

The President now admits some of his critics are sincere. He requests co-operation where in the past he demanded it.

Tampa Tribune (Democratic)—There is nothing sensational in the message, nothing provocatively hostile. Rather, it is a plea, while adhering consistently to the things he has done and the things he is trying to do, for a better national understanding, a closer national kinship, a stronger national unity.

Atlanta Constitution (Democratic) President Roosevelt's message strikes a note of reasonableness which comes with gratifying reassurance following the recent caustic speeches of Assistant Attorney General Robert H. Jackson and Secretary of the Interior Ickes. To business men the great disappointment is the frank statement that the budget cannot be balanced this year. . . . But the country as a whole prefers candid admission of that fact, rather than present subterfuge and ultimate disappointment.

75th Congress Meets in Fog Of Uncertainty

House Put on Schedule of One Appropriation Bill Every Week.

Continued from Page 1.

in agreeing to retain crop insurance, and had ironed out most of the other difficulties.

Two major problems remained—one of them unsolvable at the moment—what to do about the McNary-Boileau amendment freezing dairy-herd pasturage in its present areas by denying farmers participation who graze herds on acreage retired under the soil program of benefit payments. The other problem, which should be solved this week, according to committee members, was fixing of the schedule of benefit payments for the larger participants in the program.

It was believed in some quarters a separate bill repealing the McNary-Boileau amendment will be drafted within a month or two if the present farm bill is agreed to by both Houses and approved by the President. This view was based on the theory that many farmers will resent the amendment when they learn of its sweeping extent, and that the section could then be repealed without difficulty before it had really taken effect.

Tax revision legislation, leaders said, will be ready by the middle of the month if the committee continues to operate at its present speed.

The House tax sub-committee of the Ways and Means Committee agreed tentatively to place on corporations with incomes of $25,000, or less, tax rates of 12½ per cent on the first $5,000 of income, 14 per cent on the next $15,000 and 16 per cent on the remaining $5,000, representing an increase for firms in the $20,000-$25,000 group.

House Will Meet Today.

The House adjourned last night and will meet at noon today on private bills. The Senate recessed until Wednesday, when the Wagner-Van Nuys anti-lynching bill automatically will become the order of business.

The status of wage-hour legislation was one of the most uncertain of the many uncertainties on Capitol Hill.

One thing was definite—the major discussion both in the House Labor Committee and among the members generally was the possibility of drafting a straight hours bill, setting either a 40 or 44-hour maximum workweek, with no mention of wages, with enforcement coming from the Department of Justice.

It was certain that no stronger wage-hour bill than that defeated in the House in December will pass that body. The next degree weaker in such a bill would be a straight hours bill, and two members, at least, of the committee are considering drafting such a measure.

If such a bill passed the House it would go into a conference where the Senate would back its original wage-hour bill, with possible enactment of some sort of wage-hour legislation as the result.

Southern members in the House yesterday, evidently believing the President's references to industrial malpractices were directed at their districts, were obviously angered as the House adjourned. Many of them, approached by reporters for comment on the message, snapped harshly:

"No comment."

Hechinger Co. Wins Georgia Ave. Prize

First prize of $15 offered by the Georgia Avenue Businessmen's Association for the best lighted and decorated business windows of the Christmas holiday season was announced yesterday as having been awarded to the Hechinger Co., 5925 Georgia avenue northwest.

A second prize of $10 was given to the Taylor service station, 4140 Georgia avenue northwest, and honorable mention went to the Mary Lee Beauty Shop, 3934 Georgia avenue. The prizes will be presented at a meeting of the association January 18 at the City Bank, 3608 Georgia avenue northwest.

President Asks Business Aid Recovery by Correcting Evils

Continued from Page 1.

"dole" for work relief payments.

In the field of foreign relations, the President contended high tension and disorder throughout the world made necessary a strengthening of America's national defense, declared it was the policy of this country to live at peace with other nations, placed on those countries which have slipped away from a democratic form of government responsibility for present world turmoil, and declared that hope of the world for peace rests on its democracies acting through international agreement.

Dismissing the present industrial recession in a few lines, the President devoted more than one-third of his speech to a discussion of the attitude of Government toward business.

Apparently to offset the sharp, general attacks made on big business last week by Assistant Attorney General Robert H. Jackson and Secretary of the Interior Harold L. Ickes, Mr. Roosevelt insisted "the overwhelming majority of businessmen and bankers intended to be good citizens" and "only a small minority have displayed poor citizenship by engaging in practices which are dishonest or definitely harmful to society."

"No person in any responsible place in the Government of the United States today has ever taken any position contrary to it," Mr. Roosevelt added, as the Republican leaders nudged each other, grinned broadly.

The point which Mr. Roosevelt apparently wished to make was that neither Ickes nor Jackson had assailed business generally, but had discriminated, as he was doing, between honest business and that minority engaged in dishonest or harmful practices. He indicated reports to the contrary constituted "willful deception."

Mr. Roosevelt enumerated a list of business practices which he held to be wrong and abuses which must be stamped out—if not through the voluntary co-operation of business, then by Government action.

Meanwhile, the President's message was received on Capitol Hill without the enthusiasm which previous utterances by him on similar occasions have aroused. Assembled in joint session in the House chamber, Congress gave him an ovation of applause and cheers as he mounted the rostrum on the arm of his son, James.

Except for the response when he was urging enactment of a wages and hours bill, the applause given to Mr. Roosevelt during hte reading of his 50-minute address—one of the longest he has made since he became President—was mild. At times there was only a scattering of hand-clapping by small groups of House and Senate members.

But when Mr. Roosevelt declared that the people were overwhelmingly in favor of "having Congress—this Congress—put a floor below which industrial wages shall not fall and a ceiling beyond which the hours of industrial labor shall not rise, he was greeted with resounding applause and cheers. This was repeated a minute later when he indicated he was "disappointed" over the action of the House last month in recommitting the wages and hours bill to committee.

Even though this applause was vociferous, it came only from a part of the Senate and House membership. From a glance around the chamber it appeared that as many members were sitting silently as were applauding. House members from the Southern States appeared particularly glum—but the wage and hour bill advocates indicated strong enthusiasm for the President's words.

Whether Mr. Roosevelt's insistence on a wages and hours bill will be sufficient to cause the recalcitrant House to reverse its action of last month was a subject of controversy on Capitol Hill. Southern opponents of the bill insisted the situation had not changed—but Administration leaders held the President had given to the fight for the bill the shove it needed.

Some of the Southerners in the House apparently felt so strongly over the President's advocacy of the wages and hours bill that they curtly refused to make any comment whatever regarding his address. Otherwise, the comment for publication followed closely along party lines—the Democrats laudnig the speech, the Republicans jeering at it.

Mr. Roosevelt's conciliatory remarks toward business were applauded—although not with the same vigor as were his remarks about the wages and hours bill. It was that part of the speech which the Republicans and many of the Democrats liked best, however, judging from their remarks later in the day. Few apparently had wished to see Mr. Roosevelt emulate the Ickes speech of last Thursday night.

The most interesting part of the President's address was that devoted to the relationship between the Government and the business world. He had finished two-thirds of his address before reaching that current controversy but at the outset he revealed he would not engage in any general assault on business.

"Capital is essential," he asserted, adding, "reasonable earnings on capital are essential; but misuse of the power of capital or selfish suspension of the employment of capital must be ended or the capitalistic system will destroy itself through its own abuses."

It was then he absolved a majority of business men and bankers from dishonest or harmful practices. Making more specific his distinction between those who should be condemned and those with whom his Administration had no quarrel, Mr. Roosevelt enumerated as "practices which most people believe should be ended," the following:

"Tax avoidance through corporate and other methods.

"Excessive capitalization, investment write-ups and security manipulations.

"Price rigging and collusive bidding in defiance of the spirit of the anti-trust laws by methods which baffle prosecution under the present statutes.

"High pressure salesmanship which creates cycles of overproduction within given industries and consequent recessions in production until such time as the surplus is consumed.

"Use of patent laws to enable larger corporations to maintain high prices and withhold from the public the advantages of the progress of science.

"Unfair competition which drives the smaller producer out of business locally, regionally or even on a national scale.

"Intimidation of local or State government to prevent the enactment of laws for the protection of labor by threatening to move elsewhere.

"Shifting of actual production from one locality or region to another in pursuit of the cheapest wage scale."

Mr. Roosevelt maintained that enumeration of those abuses—and he extemporaneously added "I do not include all"—did not mean "business as a whole is guilty of them" and he added that "again, it is deception that will not long deceive to tell the country that an attack on these abuses is an attack on business."

In addition to citing these specific abuses Mr. Roosevelt pointed out that concentrations of economic control create problems, since many of such instances cannot be justified on the ground of operating efficiency, but have been created for the sake of profit, control and power over others. The ownership of such organizations, he maintained, created responsibilities which should be accepted, adding that the man who evades such responsibility "wants to eat the fruits of orderly society without paying for them."

Asserting his Administration had rejected "any radical revolutionary program" and had proceeded through a new application of old democratic processes, Mr. Roosevelt went on to say that "all we need today is to look upon the fundamental, sound economic conditions to know that this business recession causes more perplexity than fear on the part of most people, and to contrast our prevailing mental attitude with the terror and despair of five years ago."

That was Mr. Roosevelt's only direct reference to the recession. He went on to speak of the "new moral climate in America" and asked business and finance "to recognize that fact, to cure such inequalities as they can cure without legislation but to join their Government in the enactment of legislation where the ending of abuses and the steady functioning of our economic system calls for Government assistance."

Mr. Roosevelt asserted Government could be expected to co-operate "in every way with the business of the Nation provided the component parts of business abandoned practices which do not belong to this day and age and adopt price and production policies appropriate to 1937." He substituted last year for the phrase "the times" in his prepared text.

What price and production policies he had in mind, Mr. Roosevelt did not reveal, but he promised a further message on the subject in which he said he would outline proposed changes in existing laws.

In leaving the subject of Government's attitude toward business, Mr. Roosevelt pointed out that high wage rates in the building trades and jurisdictional labor disputes had retarded housing construction and industrial production. In the case of labor as well as business, he said "power and responsibility must go hand in hand."

Nearing the conclusion of his message he said "no Government can help the destinies of people who insist on putting sectional and class-consciousness ahead of general wealth," a remark which also caused the Republicans to smile and nudge one another.

In urging speedy enactment of a crop control bill, the President urged its cost be kept within the limits to present Federal expenditures for agriculture. As for a wages and hours law, he contended that "no reasonable person seeks complete uniformity in wages in every part of the United States, nor does any reasonable person seek an immediate and drastic change from the lowest pay to the highest pay." All he wanted, he said, was "legislation to end starvation wages and intolerable hours." More desirable wages, he added, "are and should continue to be the product of collective bargaining."

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Tuesday, January 4, 1938.

Carter Glass At 80.

It is given to few men to serve their Nation as long, as ably and as honorably as Carter Glass has done. Today, on his eightieth birthday, he can look back with justifiable pride and deep gratification on an inspiring and extremely useful career as newspaper publisher, member of the Legislature of his State, Congressman, Secretary of the Treasury, cofounder of the Federal Reserve System and, since 1920, Senator from Virginia.

The American people look upon Carter Glass as an elder statesman who in these troubled and uncertain times is capable of speaking with the wisdom distilled of long experience and with the courage which is the product of unbending integrity. And more now than ever there is need in our public life of those qualities of mind and heart exemplified by Senator Glass.

It is a cause of real rejoicing that, at fourscore, Carter Glass is still in the arena of public life, still able to break a lance for his high ideals, with his rapier-like mind undulled and his spirit unbroken by age.

New Judges Where Needed.

Attorney General Cummings' annual report is significant chiefly for its complete abandonment of the court "reform" program to which the Administration devoted so much energy last year. If Congress is also willing to let bygones be bygones, the courts may be given the added personnel they so much need before the present session ends.

A year ago the Department of Justice was working on an elaborate scheme which assumed that delay in the courts was related to the age of some judges. There was a rousing cry for "new and younger blood" on the bench. Today the department seems willing to acknowledge its mistake. In discussing delay in the courts, Mr. Cummings plainly says that "the fault does not lie with individual judges. Almost without exception," he added, "they are conscientious and hard-working."

Instead of seeking the right to appoint 50 judges to serve beside or in place of judges over 70 years of age, the Attorney General now asks for 27 additional judges to sit regularly in courts where real congestion exists. He accepts the request of the Judicial Conference for four additional circuit judges and 12 new Federal district judges. In addition, he suggests the need for another associate justice in the United States Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia and for ten Federal district judges.

There should be no question as to authorizing the additional judges recommended by the Judicial Conference. Washington has a special interest in this move against court congestion, for three of the 16 proposed judges would be assigned to the overworked local courts. It goes without saying that the other cases in which the Attorney General believes more judges are needed should be carefully investigated by the special Congressional committee on judicial reform.

Next to the inadequacy of personnel, Mr. Cummings regards the "tolerance of technicalities and lack of a united, simple and coherent system of procedure" as the foremost cause of delay in administering justice. Fortunately, a long step toward correction of this defect has been taken with the adoption by the Supreme Court of a new set of rules of civil procedure. Heretofore, the Federal courts have been plagued by 49 different procedures in actions at law—one for each State and the District. Congress authorized the court to promulgate uniform rules of practice in this field in 1934.

It is disappointing that the President found no place in his current message to express his interest in genuine judicial reform. The need for additional judges is probably more acute than it was a year ago. Congress should not be permitted to forget that it is virtually committed to the authorization of new judges where careful inquiry shows congestion in the courts to be excessive.

Thanks In Tile.

Many a muse has been invoked but when was one ever adequately thanked? Men have often sat and prayed that some spirit might breathe into them the facility to sing a song. But it has remained for a college professor to show proper appreciation, his desired inspiration having been granted. A dispatch from Idaho relates that the dean of the State University, winner of $50 in a national hymn-writing contest, will spend the money to tile his bathroom floor.

No victory dinner, no spree in the city, no vain self-congratulation. Instead, he will tile his bathroom. Doubtless, for weeks its walls dutifully echoed his hopeful bellowings as he pieced out the prize-winning composition. Its tub probably ran over more than once while he was engrossed in jotting down his newly-conceived score; its window and fixtures, too, jangled as he tried an impossible transition; its floors creaked while the balanced measures were beaten out. And now, bless it, the prize is won and it's to be tiled.

Not only big potatoes are to be found in Idaho; there are fine sensibilities, too.

The Message To Congress.

In his message at the opening session of Congress a year ago President Roosevelt fired the opening gun in the now historic fight against the independence of the judiciary. Yesterday he sought to muffle the reverberations of the onslaughts against "big business" indulged in last week by Secretary Ickes and Assistant Attorney General Jackson.

The change from the very aggressive technique of January, 1937, is significant. During the interim period Mr. Roosevelt has sustained a major political defeat, in the collapse of the effort to pack the court. And he has also encountered major economic difficulties, in the acute depression which has already wiped out so much of the recovery achieved since 1932.

The President is therefore no longer in a position to push any policy roughshod, even if there were any definite indication that he has a policy ready to push. This explains the clearly defensive note in yesterday's address. It did not culminate in orders to Congress to follow an executive program, but in an appeal to the legislators to produce one.

The third session of the Seventy-fifth Congress thus finds itself in a position to be of the greatest service in the present emergency. It can, without any trace of opposition to the Administration, proceed to map those fundamental recovery measures of which there is obvious need. And in no field is this need more pronounced than in that of tax revision, the importance of which Mr. Roosevelt freely conceded yesterday.

The President's emphasis on the importance of greater and more widespread purchasing power is to the point. But he failed to carry the same logic over into his discussion of tax reform. Excessive taxation, direct or indirect, is far more effective in curtailing consumption than the most arbitrary of those monopolistic practices which disturb the rest of Messrs. Jackson and Ickes. Indeed, excessive taxation is itself a monopolistic price-raising device which can be quite as anti-social as the combined iniquities of all the "60 families," alive or dead. Of this the President now seems to have some glimmerings.

"The total sum to be derived by the Federal Treasury," he says, "must not be decreased as a result of any changes in schedules." Far from being decreased, the probability of increased revenue with less punitive taxation is strong. In the higher brackets, taxes on income, capital gains and inheritances, to say nothing of indirect taxes, are now far beyond the point where the law of diminishing returns sets in. "The increase of national purchasing power" is defined by the President as "an underlying necessity of the day." One factor obviously hampering that desired increase is the present burden of taxation, to the consideration of which the President now calls the attention of Congress.

Yesterday's message was not always consistent and not always entirely rational. It is, for instance, absurd to say that "an acknowledged duty of Government" is "to meet" the "desires" of human beings and that "nothing has occurred of late to absolve the Congress, the courts or the President from that task."

So far as the courts are concerned, it is more often their duty to check rather than to forward human "desires." Complete disaster would be the ultimate end of any government which seriously set out to meet all the "human needs and human desires" of its citizens. Mr. Roosevelt himself admits this by saying, a little later, that "the Nation has no obligation to make America safe" for businessmen whose desire it is to be incompetent or reactionary. And he even indicates that it is not the function of government to meet the desires of obstructionist or racketeering labor groups.

There is more than a little confusion of this sort in the domestic part of the message. The President does not yet seem to see clearly that increased production is as essential as increased spending in any effort to augment the National income. He does not seem to understand that the problem of putting labor to work is, under the capitalistic system, primarily a problem of putting money to work. But the defects in his message can properly be remedied by intelligent Congressional leadership. It is from that body that he asks a program.

In the few preliminary words devoted to foreign policy Mr. Roosevelt, as always in this field, showed both shrewd insight and excellent foresight. The former is exemplified in his statement that "peace is most greatly jeopardized in and by those nations where democracy has been discarded or has never developed." Foresight is seen in his emphasis on the resolute defense of sovereign rights as the most effective way in which to discourage aggression under present circumstances.

This well-phrased precede to the major part of the message should prove the final blow to the dangerous war-referendum measure of Representative Ludlow, which comes up, facing now certain repudiation, next week.

Mr. Elliott's Charges.

Acting Comptroller General Elliott adheres to the old theory that the best defense is an attack. While experts are debating the Administration's plan to relieve the General Accounting Office of much of its power, Mr. Elliott brings serious charges against various executive agencies and asks Congress for more authority to compel them to fall into line with G. A. O. methods.

The general law provides that all moneys received "from whatever source for the use of the United States" shall be paid into the Treasury. Only through that procedure, says Mr. Elliott, can a proper accounting of Government receipts and expenditures be rendered. But a number of governmental corporations contend that this general statute is not applicable to them—that they have special authority to receive and spend public funds without the necessity of covering such money into the Treasury.

As a result, Mr. Elliott complains, "hundreds of millions of dollars have been received and expended by the Federal Government or agencies thereof without having been covered into the Treasury and for which a proper accounting and audit is not had." No doubt Federal corporations would be handicapped in their routine operations if they were forced to submit to the procedure followed by the regular departments. But the current practice is obviously unsatisfactory.

Mr. Elliott is particularly severe in his criticism of District officials for failure to co-operate in the establishment of what he regards as a satisfactory accounting system. His statement that "the condition of affairs is such that serious shortages may exist without detection" is a challenge that the District Commissioners cannot reasonably ignore.

In general these complaints of loose accounting practices in several Government agencies will strengthen the attacks of Senator Byrd and experts for the Brookings Institution upon the Brownlow plan to transfer advance control over Federal expenditures from the G. A. O. to the Budget Bureau. When some executive agencies appear to be evading the present law as to the receipt and expenditure of money, Congress is not likely to relieve all departments of restraints imposed by an independent Comptroller General.

Attention must be given to the problem in any event. If the Comptroller General is to be responsible for checking all Government expenditures, he certainly ought to have power to enforce his own accounting methods.

China Fights On.

For some time there have been persistent rumors of a wholesale shake-up in the Chinese government, with a peace party coming into the position of dominance.

These rumors were largely of Japanese inspiration. Having provisionally subdued a large part of North China and a considerable stretch of territory in the Yangtze Valley as well, Japan is eager to conclude peace. For the prolongation of the present conflict can only have evil results so far as the interests of the island empire are concerned.

Continued Chinese resistance will compel Japan to extend her already over-extended lines in the interior. The longer the war lasts the poorer and more embittered China becomes and thus the less valuable as a customer for Japanese goods. Last but not least, with each passing day Japan's financial and economic difficulties increase. Soon or late, unless peace can be made, the situation in Japan will reach the breaking point. No wonder, then, that her leaders have sought to give the widest circulation to rumors of an internal upheaval in China.

These rumors, however, have now been belied by events. While Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek has actually stepped down as premier, he has done so only to be able to devote his full time to military affairs. His very able successor, Dr. H. H. Kung, who is also his brother-in-law, is, like Chiang, fully determined to keep on fighting. To that end there has been a consolidation of government posts in the interests of efficiency and the issuance of a decree of amnesty to all political prisoners. In the face of the invader all internal differences are to be forgotten.

When the Japanese militarists embarked on their present adventure in China they believed the war would soon be over, with victory again on their side. Now, at the end of six months of major hostilities, that war has only reached a new stage. It is hardly an encouraging prospect for the Japanese militarists, whose miscalculations may lead not only to the ruination of their country but to their own downfall as well.

"A tourist had to double-back from Portland to Boston when he found on arriving in Portland that his wife was not in the car and recalled that he left her in a Boston filling station."—Press report. It was very brave of him to go back for her.

Another great trouble with this country is that it's largely populated with people who are prone to listen to those who talk too much.

Yes, Mr. Carnegie, but a lot of persons make friends with you and then try to influence you out of something.

Women have twisted that old saw into "If the hat fits, it isn't a hat."

"How Well Horatius Kept The Bridge."
—Lord Macauley.

Letters to the Editor

All communications must carry the writer's name and address, though pen names are permitted at the Editor's discretion. In fairness to other correspondents, brevity is requested. Letters are subject to condensation.

Liquor License Fees.

To the Editor of The Post—Sir: Speaking of taxes, why don't the Commissioners look around and find taxes that will hurt little if any?

I am not a dry; I am a taxpayer and I am of the opinion that licenses for the sale of alocholic beverages are too cheap. Liquor is a luxury, and persons who can afford to drink can afford to pay.

There are 400 Class A licenses, 400 Class C licenses and 400 Class D licenses. If I am informed correctly, the charges are $500 per year for Class A and Class C licenses and $200 for Class D licenses. Make the two former $1,500 and the latter $500. That would not hurt anybody; and look at the revenue raised.

In this gusher, the liquor industry, there is a well of a million for the asking. Can't the Commissioners see this? Almost everyone else can.

INTERESTED TAXPAYER.
Washington, Jan. 2.

M Street Traffic.

To the Editor of The Post—Sir: I note that the District is expecting to spend about $2,000,000 to relieve the traffic on M street in Georgetown.

If the high and mighty District officials would treat the merchants on M street in Georgetown by eliminating parking at all times on M street as they have in many other sections of the city even where the streets are wider and the traffic is less heavy, M street could carry two more lines of traffic easily.

And if the police would allow the two lights on M street coordination during rush hours, those intersections would never become jammed. How about moving the street car stop at Thirty-fourth and M streets from the west side of Thirty-fourth street to the east side, relieving congestion at that intersection?

Soon there will be a wonderful new highway in Arlington County, with a new approach to the Lincoln Memorial Bridge, called the new Lee highway, which will relieve considerable traffic. M street traffic today is less than it was two or three years ago, because much of the traffic now is diverted to the Lincoln Memorial Bridge.

A. E. BENDER.
Washington, Jan. 2.

Labor's Prejudice.

To the Editor of The Post—Sir: Much is heard about prejudice against labor. But I wonder why nobody thinks far enough back to remember who started this business of being "against" somebody or something? Labor itself has drawn the line that exists between employer and employe. Labor first declared war on the employer. Labor prefers to be "mad at somebody"—labor must be "oppressed," to have something to suffer about.

I am not yet quite middle-aged, and yet I can remember when a man was glad to have a job—glad to be independent and self-respecting. I can remember when a man chose to stand on his own feet and his own merits, rather than to drool and dribble about being worth more than he was paid, and call attention to the fact he wasn't rolling in wealth, as if it were someone's fault other than his own. I can remember when the laborer was as good as his employer, and nobody ever thought to question it—nobody drew any class distinction; the man who worked with his hands was as good as the man who paid him, if he were honest and upright.

The employer can't make all the concessions. And I hold that a man's independence and self-respect is worth more to his soul than a dollar a day added to his pay-check, secured through his voluntary alliance with those who insist on feeling oppressed and abused because they work.

We are beginning a new year. Let's forget what we "get," and think what we "give." And let's quit imagining things.

A. N. AMERICAN.
Washington, Dec. 24.

Standardizing Drugs.

To the Editor of The Post—Sir: I have been reading the various letters published in The Post regarding drugs and animal experimentation. You certainly are educating the misguided public by making known the truth.

First of all, the following appeared in the Journal of the American Medical Association: "The question whether, and to what extent, the results obtained with physiologic experiments on one species are applicable to the conditions in others, and particularly in man, is continually being raised. There is an almost cynical tendency in certain quarters to minimize the value of animal experimentation for the human clinic."

As for standardizing drugs and poisons by animal experimentation, it is one of the most fallacious assertions ever made. There is no animal which is identical with man, either anatomically or with respect to its reaction to drugs. For example, a rabbit will grow fat and thrive in a field of belladonna, goats flourish in the hemlock forest, a pigeon can take 12 grains of morphia and a dog as much as 37 grains without ill effect. A hedgehog can take as much opium as a Chinaman can smoke in a fortnight and wash it down with as much prussic acid as would kill a regiment of soldiers. Where is there a human being who would survive after having consumed these doses?

Animal experimentation for the human clinic is detrimental to human welfare. Diseases caused by artificial means in animals or subhumans is not the way disease is caused in man. An artifical flower might look like its prototype but it neither smells nor grows like the natural flower.

GUSTAV STRYKER.
New York City, Dec. 30.

Appreciation.

To the Editor of The Post—Sir: The executive board of the Washington Branch of the American Association of University Women has noted with hearty commendation that the front page of The Post on Christmas Day was totally free of all crime stories and sensational news.

The format of the page and its contents were conducive to thoughts of peace and feelings of good will so appropriate to the occasion. We wish to thank you for this act of good taste and good judgment.

CAROLINE HOGUE,
President.
Washington, Dec. 28.

An Open Letter To Robert H. Jackson.

Benjamin A. Javits, who has telegraphed the following challenge to Mr. Jackson, is senior member of the New York firm of Javits & Javits, specializing in corporate reorganization, trade association law and anti-trust law. In 1933 Mr. Javits helped to draft the national industrial recovery act. He is nationally known for his writings on business organization and industrial planning.

The Honorable Robert H. Jackson,
Washington, D. C.

Your radio address last Sunday night has confounded the confusion which already exists in the relationship between administration and industry. In our democracy both necessarily must have the same objectives.

Since industry is bewildered by taxation without representation and lacks a central clearing house, it has no organized means of replying to your charge that by profiteering certain alleged, but not fully named, monopolies "have priced themselves into a slump."

How do you reconcile confiscatory taxes with undefined profiteering or industrial full employment with front-paging the latent fears of every investor and buyer?

In using the word monopoly in connection with industry without clarifying the term, you have used a rhetorical device at a time when definiteness is essential. In your address on the antitrust laws delivered September 17, 1937, you summed up your job as being in a state of confusion and said: "There is no stated or intelligible policy which differentiates pursuit of industrial efficiency from industrial empire building."

Without assuming any status other than that of a citizen seriously disturbed by political piddling, I deplore the use of loose characterization at a time of crisis. Permit me to say I yield to no one in my desire to see the social objectives of the New Deal realized and believe that industry can go further than even the present Administration, as evidenced by my writings on the subject.

Why is not consideration being given to the two-thirds—the non-mighty majority—of our population who are carrying the load of present unemployment and who are jockeyed out of any constructive partnership by the approach and retreat attitude of the Administration toward industry? The "feeding" of the lowest one-third by political myths and speeches is comparable to giving seamen misleading charts. Surely, it cannot be the desire of the Administration to force the two-thirds of our population who are footing the bill into the lowest one-third. Then where are we?

Why did your radio speech ignore the fact that the necessity for a constantly larger market governs industry in a power age, regardless of the size or scope of the business? You know that the lower the price the wider the market. Surely, you must be aware of the marked fall in prices and rise in wages in key industries in the last decades, which came because of industrial leadership in research, mass production and technological management. Can the fact be contested that if industry profiteered it would penalize itself, since the public will not buy when prices are out of line?

Let me summarize the assumptions in your radio talk which I challenge as fallacious in economics, logic and law, and which tend to worsen a difficult situation: First, that profiteers engineered high prices. Second, that such high prices forced the slump. Third, that business has been given the chance to co-operate with the Administration. Fourth, that business has failed to co-operate.

American industry is America. American Business is the American Republic. The 48,000,000 employables and their dependents are a part of our investors, policyholders and bank depositors. Every American, I feel, shares my interest in helping industry toward a social program before the country is faced with the alternative of a poverty-standard-of-living and ultimate civil war and anarchy.

Believing in the sanity of our courts and their decisions as against the mystification which you seem to find in antitrust laws, I respectfully challenge you to debate with me the premises and implications of your radio talk, at any time convenient for you and under any auspices and in any place satisfactory to you. The question proposed for debate is "Resolved, That monopoly is responsible for the present recession" or phrase it in your own way and I will take the negative of this or a similar resolution. Upon your acceptance I shall be glad to arrange all details to your satisfaction.

BENJAMIN A. JAVITS.
New York City, Dec. 29.

The Post Impressionist

Kolsky Is Freed.

"I CONFESS everything," said the prisoner. "I am guilty of all the crimes against the state, even those I never heard of." He eased himself forward in his chair and looked out over the crowded courtroom at his wife and two small sons. Across his cheek was a long red scar, almost hidden by talcum paper.

There was a hurried consultation between the chief prosecutor and his aides.

"You do not need to confess so much, Mr. Kolsky," said the prosecutor. He smiled affably and put his face close to the defendant's. "The crimes with which you are charged are enough."

Kolsky did not look at the man before him. His homely features were calm; with one hand he stroked his chin, and his eyes were lifted to the long gallery which accommodated the foreign press. They were eyes the pale blue of extreme myopia, sheltered behind spectacles which rested on a huge nose. Kolsky was a small man.

* * *

The prosecutor continued to stare into Kolsky's face. "You know the laws under which you are being tried?"

"Of them I know nothing."

"But you know the penalty?"

"Oh, yes. Yes, I know the penalty."

"Ah! Now . . . in 1935 you entered into an agreement with certain European powers to spread disease germs among our armies in the event of war. Isn't that true?"

"It's true," said Kolsky without paying attention. He was watching the foreign press gallery.

The prosecutor fixed Kolsky with his eye, his head weaving on its long neck like that of a snake. "You have confessed to other crimes. Will you describe some of them for the court? And move closer to the microphone, please." He smiled broadly.

"I opened a bottle of disease germs in each home in the province of Progden," said Kolsky. "I personally planted a bomb on the stoop of each house in the city of Novostok. I put burrs in the tails of five hundred and seventy-odd cows and sixty-three bulls; I wilted all the flowers daily for a month in the three parks of the capital, and I frightened the bear in the zoo to death."

One of the American correspondents snickered, and was escorted from the press gallery. Later it was revealed that he had only sneezed, and the government apologized profusely; but in the meantime he had been hospitalized as drunk until the trials were over.

* * *

Serinoff drew close to his prisoner again. "You must have had accomplices, Mr. Kolsky," he whispered. "Tell us about that."

"On January 26, 1936, I conferred in Berlin, Paris and New York with The Master."

"Ah, the arch fiend," said Serinoff, rubbing his hands together. "And there were others. Who were they?"

"I was a go-between." Kolsky testified. "The Master's lieutenants were Dr. Snedoff, resident physician of the state hospital in Vestograd; Ivan Bruinev, Paul Sharnoffsky . . . and. . . ."

"And——?"

"Sergei Karnovich, director of the Vestograd Theater."

"Ha-ha—you speak in jest, of course, Kolsky."

"Not at all," said the prisoner, unmoved.

"I, personally, will be responsible for the conduct of Karnovich!"

"No matter," Kolsky continued—"there were others. Michael Prokoff, Karl Linieff, even the chief associate of the prosecutor himself, Sascha Mensch."

"That will be all, Mr. Kolsky!" The prosecutor managed a smile, but his forehead was wet. "Your evidence is quite sufficient for the state . . . Your Honor, the state has decided to ask for a dismissal of the case against Vassily Kolsky, because we do not believe there is sufficient evidence to warrant a conviction."

* * *

The judge used his gavel. "Vassily Kolsky, he pronounced, "the case against you is dismissed."

"Vassily!" Mme. Kolsky threw herself into her husband's arms. She was a small, plain woman, perhaps pretty once but now middle-aged and plump.

"But," said the judge, "first you will be taken to my chambers in the Temple of Justice to arrange a few technicalities." He spoke several sentences in a low tone to the armed guard beside him.

As Kolsky was led down the aisle by two soldiers, it became evident that he had lost the use of his legs. One foot dragged like a dead thing along the worn strip of carpet that once had adorned an imperial palace. Mme. Kolsky looked dumbly after him, her arms partly outstretched, until the trio vanished through the door. In the silence the scrape of the dangling foot traced its way across the marble floor of the foyer and zig-zagged down a flight of steps that all present held vivid in their minds' eyes. Then a single sharp report of a gun rang out, as from behind the stage in an amateur theatrical.

The afternoon papers of America carried the following bulletin:

Vestograd, March 10. — Vassily Kolsky, former commissar of transportation, was shot and killed by a guard today on the front porch of the Supreme Court Building. The soldier fired when Kolsky broke free and ran from him, a government communique declared. Kolsky had just heard a judge absolve him from charges of treason for which he was on trial before three justices of the military collegium. *TURNER ROSE.*

Fair Enough

By *Westbrook Pegler.*

Fifty Times.

PEGLER.

DEAR TEACHER:—
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50—I must not mix champagne, whisky and gin.

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The Once Over

By *H. I. Phillips*

Creed For 1938.

I BELIEVE in the United States, despite its curious behavior, and in the people of the United States, despite all their grinning.

I BELIEVE Uncle Sam will get well unless they call back the diagnosticians.

I BELIEVE in common sense, tradition and the lessons of experience and of history as opposed to overnight ideas, red-hot theories, wand-waving and the fidgets.

I BELIEVE that even the Administration is weary of trying to function as magician, wet nurse, chaperon, body-guard and miracle passer.

I BELIEVE that President Roosevelt is too good a sailor to head back into a wild storm, and that he has lived in small towns enough to know that not even the volunteer fire fighters make the mistake of throwing gasoline onto the embers after the fire is out.

• • • •

I BELIEVE that Mr. Roosevelt has accomplished more than he really expected, that he is more satisfied than he admits, and that he realizes that an ill-fed, ill-clothed and ill-housed worker is never in a more desperate plight than when his employer is shirtless and living in a barrel, too.

I BELIEVE that, much as the President and his party desire more money for everybody, they know there is no percentage in going into bankruptcy to get it.

I BELIEVE that while Mr. Roosevelt gets a kick out of stepping on the gas, tooting the horn wildly at slower moving traffic and scaring fat pedestrians, he knows a stoplight when he sees it.

I BELIEVE that Franklin D. Roosevelt has done more to awaken the country to its responsibilities to the poor and unfortunate than any President in history, and that he is too smart to decorate a Christmas tree and then kick it over just because a few candles won't stay lit.

• • • •

I BELIEVE that the most encouraging sign for 1938 is a rekindling of respect for "Look before you leap" and "Be sure you are right; then go ahead" adages as opposed to what was an alarming tendency to get behind anybody who would cry "Touchdown!" "Knock it over the fence!" and "Gangway!"

I BELIEVE that the President would be as relieved as anybody else if somebody would swipe the oxygen tent, fever charts, medicine chests, liver pills and stethoscopes.

I BELIEVE Congress is developing intelligence, showing encouraging symptoms of reasoning things out and displaying some signs of having mastered common arithmetic.

• • • •

I BELIEVE the mumbo-jumbo boys, set-'em-up-in-the-next-alley shouters and to-hell-with-the-American-system advocates are definitely on the skids.

I BELIEVE businessmen as a whole are not nearly so frightened as they were; and that the mere absence of abuse, denunciation and scalping expeditions will bring them out from under the bed between now and the First Robin.

I BELIEVE there is a chance that everything set forth above may be cuckoo.

At the Zoo.

The monkey will appear to you
As just a tail or leg or two;
When he sits down to find an itch,
It's hard to tell quite which is which.

• • • •

Seal.

The seal on land is out of place
And hasn't any saving grace.
If I could swim as well as he,
I'd never leave my native sea.

• • • •

Macaw.

Macaws of simply gorgeous hue
Hang by their beaks and look at you
It's just as well. This flashy bird
Is rather to be seen than heard.

ROBERT A. SMARIDGE.

"We do not ask for food or money. We only seek to get back the land that we lived on before the white man came."—From a plea by the Navajo Indians.

• • • •

Trying to be exclusive, eh!

Gov. Cone announced that no gambling outside of horse racing would be allowed in Florida this winter."—News item.

• • • •

Wanna bet?

Can You Blame Them?

Hi! Stopped in at a local telegraph office today and sent a message to a friend living on East Ninety-ninth street. We abbreviated the word "East" and wrote the address "E. 99." Fifteen minutes later a phone call from the office told us the message could not be delivered because there is no "Egg" street!

We never thought our writing was that bad!

MERVIN L. LANE.

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Black Plague

Journalism Dean Sees Bulwark For Democracy In Free Press, Recommending Editors Turn Eyes To Latin America.

Following are extracts from the report of Carl W. Ackerman, dean of the Columbia University Graduate School of Journalism.

IT IS TIME for those who are interested in democracy and in the profession of journalism to re-establish and confirm the constructive connotation of the freedom of the press.

The essential services of independent journalism are predominantly constructive, not critical. The independence of 1,900 daily newspapers and upwards of 11,000 weekly newspapers is of more direct and vital concern to independent citizenship, independent business, independent churches, independent educational institutions and independent enterprises, which provide a living for the great majority of citizens, than is the freedom to unburden one's mind or criticize some one or some proposal. The latter may be a personal or a political satisfaction, but I think we have reached the bottom of the public usefulness of many types of criticism.

I refer specifically to President Roosevelt's attacks on the integrity of business enterprise and to the personal attacks on the Chief Executive. The preaching of industrial, financial and political damnation has reached the limit of public credulity. Furthermore, those who are so shortsighted as to think that they can checkmate President Roosevelt by making him appear to be an enemy of a free press will force him into the position of using the radio and motion picture as counter weapons.

We are dangerously near that alternative today and only the new leadership of the profession of journalism will save us from the mistake of sacrificing independent journalism to political partisanship.

It is imperative for the people to be aware of the interdependence of the fundamenal institutions of democracy in order to protect themselves from the effects of the world-wide contagion which is bringing moral, spiritual and intellectual death in its wake. Newspapers are the first of these institutions to be attacked. For this reason the public must not confuse the superficial deficiencies of the press with its essential services to interdependent democratic institutions.

We need a new orientation toward the daily newspaper by and for all who share the responsibilities of leadership in a republic.

Argentine Least Hit By Spread Of Ideologies.

THE BLACK PLAGUE has spread to South America. The epidemic is evident in all countries, less in the Argentine than elsewhere. It is manifested in the efforts of the white minorities in the north to maintain their supremacy by means of dictatorships, and in the sympathy of the property-owning minorities everywhere for the centralization of political and economic control as the means of checking a Latin-American adaptation of communism.

Two opposing trends are visible. One is toward fascism and national socialism. The other is toward communism. Italy and Germany provide the inspiration and examples for the followers of one trend of thought and action; Russia provides leadership for the second.

Confronted by these trends it is essential for journalism and education in the United States to revamp their perspective of South American affairs.

In South America one finds the contrasts between the dead past, backward primitive populations and modern communities and agencies of communication, displayed as if they were exhibits in a shop window. Buenaventura, Colombia, is a tropical port bathed in the sunshine of foreign capital flowing into interior oil fields. Natives live in huts, covered with unpainted sheet-iron roofs, dress in ragged garments, use mules for transportation and carry on the trade of their ancestors. Outside of every shop on the unpaved street corners of the city, radio loudspeakers bring music, news and entertainment from Rome, Berlin and Bogota. Seaplanes and ocean liners bring reels of motion pictures. Native Buenaventura sees the evidences of modern civilizations and remains half-clothed and indolent but a factor in Colombian opinion.

Along the coastal cities of Peru and Chile are similar contrasts between the black, the Indian and the white races, each forced to adapt itself to a new universe, created by modern means of communication and the exploitation and development of mines and land.

Confidence And Strength Of South America Evident.

One outstanding fact about the individual countries of South America is the virility and confidence of their citizens in the future.

Here is a continent of opportunities, challenging the courage, the resourcefulness and stamina of educated men and women throughout the Western Hemisphere. Here are nations which may continue to be American, democratic and peaceful in fact, as in name, depending upon the orientation of the people of the Western Hemisphere to the trends and crosscurrents of today.

Here the educational, the social, and the economic development of the United States since 1890 may not only be duplicated, but doubled or tripled during the remaining years of the twentieth century.

Our newspapers and magazines should send writers to South America to discover the new world which is emerging within this continent of opportunities. More editors and writers from South American countries should visit the United States. In the education of nations today the people must be informed that crime, money and automobiles are not the only products of North America and that revolutions and the production of copper, nitrate, cattle and coffee do not tell the story of what is really happening in South America. Surely there is room in the daily newspapers and magazines of the United States for news and articles of the constructive developments in South America.

News Suppression Caused By American Corporations.

AN OBSTACLE to independent journalism in South America is the business practice of a few United States corporations which utilize methods of suppressing news long since outlawed in our country. In August one of the United States commercial airplanes was lost in the foothills of the Andes. The pilot and crew were burned to death in the destruction of the plane. Nothing was printed in the newspapers in Chile at the time the disaster had a news value although the plane was en route to Santiago. Subsidies for this service of suppression are provided in New York City, where the advertising is controlled.

However, the most pernicious form of dictatorial influence is probably foreign rather than domestic. Today the Italian and German governments directly, and the Russian government indirectly, are invading all South American countries by the propaganda route. The official Italian and German news agencies offer all newspapers daily cable news from Europe, regular photographic and feature services, free of all expense.

In Brazil there is an official attache of the German embassy representing the Berlin ministry of propaganda and enlightenment. In Ecuador a daily newspaper receives a weekly subsidy from Rome. In Peru the Italian propaganda is handled by a triumvirate, the Italian legation, the Italian bank, which controls 50 per cent of the commercial banking business of Peru, and the director of the electrical utilities. In the Argentine the growing provincial newspapers are offered news, telegraphed free from Buenos Aires, by Italian and German information bureaus.

In addition to the press and, to a limited extent, the cinema, the most influential form of foreign propaganda in all of South America, comes by radio from Rome, Berlin and Moscow. These three radio centers broadcast news and entertainment in Spanish or Portuguese. They direct their radio beams and use wave lengths so as to blanket or interfere with the broadcasting of short-wave programs from the United States.

By means of this radio offensive, through the distribution of official news and features to the press and by dominating the news of the world by their activities, Mussolini and Hitler outrank all other world statesmen in the daily volume of public information and in the distribution of information regarding their totalitarian philosophies. Editors must be tireless as well as vigilant or Italian and German propaganda would completely engulf the press as it has radio reception. Fortunately, the editorial independence of a few newspapers in Ecuador, Peru, Chile, and the Argentine keep the national state of mind on an even keel. Except for their economic independence and public confidence the trend of public sentiment and interest would be more and more away from the United States and Pan-American solidarity.

Extra Dances

By *Barnet Nover*

Europe's Uncertain Alignments.

THE APPOINTMENT of Octavian Goga to the premiership of Rumania reveals in striking fashion the uncertainty of Europe's present diplomatic alignments. And it also shows to what depths France's prestige has fallen.

Rumania has been France's ally for years. Like France she has viewed with great alarm the efforts of Hungary, Italy, Germany to upset the peace settlements made at Paris in 1919. For Rumania has much to lose by such an upset. Despite a military contribution to the Allied cause that was negative to say the least, Rumania managed after the armistice to double her territory. She acquired a vast area from Hungary. But she also took over the rich and fertile province of Bessarabia from her erstwhile ally, Russia. And she has so misruled these conquered provinces that, in the event of a war, they might easily prove more of a liability than an asset.

Yet now the man named by the King to direct Rumania's destinies is a friend, admirer and would-be imitator of Hitler's.

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THE EVIDENCE indicates that Goga was appointed not because of any reasons related to Rumania's foreign policies but because King Carol hopes to use the Fascists who are friendly to him in an effort to destroy those who are not, in particular, the Iron Guard element. Nonetheless Goga's elevation may have a definite bearing on Rumania's foreign orientation.

For this reason France is alarmed and has reason to be alarmed. While it is probable that whoever is in power at Bucharest will think twice before cutting the ties with Paris and with the other members of the Little Entente (Czechoslovakia and Yugoslavia) a Fascist government in Rumania may also mean growing friendliness toward Germany and Italy.

The example set by Poland of successfully carrying water on both shoulders may now be imitated by Rumania even as, to an extent, it is already being imitated by Yugoslavia. That country, soon after renewing its alliance with France, began a new flirtation with Italy.

France, therefore, faces the sorry prospect of having to pay increasing blackmail to keep the uncertain friendship of nations whose loyalty is more and more open to question. No wonder, then, that it is reported from Paris that the French government is planning to impose an embargo on armament shipments to Rumania and Yugoslavia until more definitely assured of the trend of their foreign policies. But it would be surprising if France did act in so drastic a manner. The chances are she is much too fearful to take so realistic a course.

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BUT FRANCE is not the only nation alarmed by what has happened in Rumania and the possibilities that this development may lead to.

Poland is worried because a German-Rumanian rapprochement might weaken the Nazi government's reliance on Warsaw's friendship and thus make Poland once again the suitor of France.

Czechoslovakia, for her part, fears that Rumania may be derelict to her pledges so far as the Little Entente is concerned. And Hungary, which has always viewed Rumania with suspicion and has for years looked to Italy for support, now sees both Rumania and Yugoslavia moving into the Italo-German orbit, a development which obviously means that both Germany and Italy will not be very keen on supporting Hungary's claims to Rumanian territory.

As for Rumania itself, excessive intimacy with Germany would mean not only a weakening of the still very useful ties to France, Czechoslovakia and Poland but a heightening of tensions with Russia. Until the elimination of Nicholas Titulescu last year relations with the Soviet Union had been improving, a factor which was obviously to Rumania's advantage, since it meant additional security for her along the eastern border.

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HOWEVER, it is much too early to envisage any fundamental change in Rumania's foreign policy at this time. Of more immediate importance is the apparent change already taking place in Rumania's spiritual orientation.

In Rumania, as in Germany and Poland, though there not quite officially (if that means anything) anti-Semitism is now to be made a deliberate instrument of policy. This is clearly a reversion to barbarism. It is a repudiation of all those doctrines of religious liberty and human equality which were given such great impetus by the French Revolution. But in Rumania, as in those other lands, the strangulation of the Jewish minority is to be followed or made to coincide with the oppression of all minorities, solemn treaty guarantees to the contrary notwithstanding.

What is happening in Rumania, therefore, is a further indication of the collapse in one country after another of civilized standards and values slowly and painfully acquired over many centuries. Were the prestige of the democracies stronger, did they not stand self-convicted of an almost pathological urge to close their eyes to what is going on in the world so long as this deliberate blindness gives them a moment's respite from the dour impact of reality; did they not show a terrible eagerness to give way to the dictators, they could still provide the world with the leadership it so desperately needs. But they have abdicated. Thus, unreason is enthroned and one by one the less stable and more backward of the nations bow down to the new idol. Thus, one by one, the lights of civilization flicker out.

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Tom McCarthy

Trials Of A Bookseller.

IT WAS in an F street bookstore and the atmosphere actually grew tense as the stout lady with the tiny hat enacted the drama.

"It was in Washington," she said, and the salesgirl said "Yes."

"There were two sisters," the fat lady said, "and I think one or possibly both were beautiful."

"Washington and two sisters," the salesgirl said encouragingly.

"And," said the fat lady, "I'm sure they said there was a diplomat in it." Her voice rose with conviction, but as she continued it edged into a note of sorrowing triumph.

"The diplomat," she said, "shot himself to save a lady's honor."

The salesgirl looked puzzled.

"Or maybe it was his country's honor," the fat lady said. "Or maybe a lady's."

McCARTHY.

But by that time the salesgirl was moving toward the counter and a moment later she returned with a copy of the book. It was "The Crooked Lane," by Francis Noyes Hart, Washington novelist. And the fat lady beamed and said that that was the book all right. But when she walked away the salesgirl ran her hand through her hair and sighed.

"Does that happen often?" I asked.

"That," said the salesgirl "happens all the time. You have witnessed the third dramatization of a current novel that I've stood through today.

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"THIS LIFE," she added, "is one long headache. We don't sell books here. We read the customer's mind." And then she went on to pour out her troubles.

"Did you ever hear of 'Just Tive Flubberty?'" she asked. "He's a very famous author," she assured. "A gentleman came in and wanted to buy a complete set of his works."

It developed that "Just Tive Flubberty" is the scholarly French novelist sometimes referred to as Gustave Flaubert!

"Frankly," said the young lady, "I haven't been able to figure out the reasons some of these people want the books they do. We had one woman in here who wanted the book titled 'Men Go Home Alone.'

"I don't know just what she expected to read, but by the time we'd done a little detective work, plus mind reading, we discovered she wanted 'Man the Unknown,' by the great scientist Alexis Carrel.

"But those things offer a clew. Some of them just come in and ask for 'the book published this month. You know.' And they expect us to figure it out from that. We can't do much for them.

"But by this time we've discovered that 'The Education of Henrietta,' should be translated as 'The Education of Henry Adams.' Anything with a wind in it, whether it be north, south or merely high, is 'Gone With the Wind'.

"Our real problem is with books not too well known. A request for 'Jesus on the Warpath,' was finally filled with a book entitled 'The Christ of the Indian Road.'

"Aldrich's 'A Lantern in Her Hand,' was requested as 'She Stands With a Lambskin in Her Hand.' But for that one we tried to substitute a volume of Kipling's poetry including 'Gunga Din.' . . . the waterboy.

"But some of the books we know as well by the customers' titles as we do by the ones the author gave them. 'Forty Ways to Amuse a Dog' is simply 'The Forty Days of Musa Dagh,' by Franz Werfel.

"The poems of Sheets and Kelley of course are the collected works of Keats and Shelly. And when we were selling 'Anthony Adverse' we didn't show any surprise when the customers demanded 'Anthony or Worse.'"

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BUT AS the young lady unfolded her troubles it appeared that all the trials of book sellers aren't in trying to figure out what the customer wants. Bookshops are personal places. And people browsing in them take personal offense.

"We've had dozens of customers that personally requested the manager to take a book from the shelves on threat of ceasing to patronize the store," the young lady said. "And then we get the crusading type.

"They come in and tell us that a friend of their grandfather wrote a book 50 years ago. When we can't produce it they take personal affront. And if we dare tell them that we couldn't sell the book if we did carry it, they tell us we ought to carry it in stock anyway, because it's such a good book.

"Then we have the customer who makes browsing a profession. We have one gentleman in a brown suit who regularly appears here Saturday afternoon and spends the rest of the day reading. He goes from shelf to shelf reading whatever strikes his fancy. But he's never bought a book.

"He not only reads the books," the young lady said with something like righteous anger, "he turns down the corners and comes back next week to take up from where he left off."

The Federal Diary

By Scott Hart.

Bye Bye, Blackbird.

The man who can build the best mousetrap will find the world flocking to his door. And the man who builds the best starling trap will find the world applauding him—and we say this in tribute to the efforts of Cecil Williams, of Biological Survey, who built a darn good starling trap even if the starlings did get away.

The starlings won't get away the next time; it was a mechanical imperfection that stayed the capture the other day and let the birds go zooming back to the church steeples and the cornices of Washington. The trap, mechanically, will be adjusted, and Washington will have fewer starlings. The tests—even though the trap didn't work—have shown that much.

Williams worked painstakingly on the trap. And he perfected it. He had it constructed by professional builders of traps. Then the trap, some 20 by 20 feet, was taken to the Soldiers' Home grounds. Starlings were all around. The trap was baited with stale bread. The starlings entered the ramifications of the trap and began eating the bread. The trigger was pulled, but the trap wouldn't work. Had it worked, there would have been a capture of some 500 or 1,000 starlings.

But it will work next time, the scientists say. The Survey is determined to rid Washington of its most renowned and notable pest. Over there they sigh when you mention the starling, because they figure it is a pest to which this republic was not natively heir. The starling was brought to New York in 1890 from Europe. A group of New York citizens brought it in and turned it loose in Central Park. There was no Federal regulation then to stay the hand of the starling importers. The starling flew everywhere in the land. And the man who builds the best trap will find the world serenading on his doorstep.

Notes.

Jobs: Civil Service Commission announces examination for laundry mechanic, $1,620, Fort Myer, Va. closing date January 18; tractor operator (diesel) 65 cents an hour, Soil Conservation Service, closing date January 25, and metalsmith (aviation), $7.96 to $8.92 a day (5-day 40-hour week), closing date January 25 . . . It is written in that Miss Rebecca Hyndman . . . who recently returned from a year's tour of Europe, is leaving for Atlantic City and New York, her home, after a delightful week's visit renewing acquaintances in the District. . . . The Federal Surplus Commodities Corporation will buy 45 cars of Bosc pears from the Medford, Oreg., district for distribution to families on relief. . . . "Organization is the answer," cries the A. F. G. E.'s paper in pointing out the Navy Department, not long ago, counted on 313 days' work each year as basic for field employes; now it counts on 261 days, a gain of 52 days a year. . . .

The opening games in the Interior Department Recreation Association Indoor Softball League got under way last night, promising some lively sport before the season is ended. The league is composed of eight teams representing the various bureaus. Games will be played on Monday nights and Saturday afternoons until April 4, the schedule being split into first and second divisions, winners of each division to engage in a play-off series during the week of April 11 to determine the department champion. Herbert L. Wooten, National Park Service, is the league president. Team managers are T. W. Ballard, Geological Survey; T. F. Fitch, jr., and J. F. Hunter, Secretary's Office; F. L. France, Indian Office; Charles Koenig, Land Office; Charles W. Mann, Reclamation, and William Stevens and Herbert Wooten, National Park Service . . . The New York State Society's dance comes off Saturday night at the Shoreham. The membership committee of the society is headed by Maurice E. Sands, who may be communicated with at Lincoln 2236.

Three powers of the A. F. G. E.—Vice President Dimond, District President Graves and Charles H. Whitsey, of the national office—have been invited to witness the installation of officers by Mail Equipment Lodge, 105, Friday night at 1213 Tenth street northwest. The new officers include A. E. Allen, president; Mrs. A. Smallwood, secretary, and Earl Thomas, treasurer. Dr. Howel Williams, of the University of California, will speak on "Volcanoes and How They Behave," this evening at 8 o'clock in the new Interior Building auditorium. The lecture will be illustrated, and free. Dr. Williams is just back from viewing some of the world's most spectacular volcanoes in New Zealand, Java and Japan, and in this connection the Alabama football team is just back from viewing a volcano in California, the doctor's home State . . .

The Edith Maxwell clemency petition the boys and girls were signing in Agriculture, to the consternation of the officials, disposed of its problem quickly. The petition has been sent to the Governor at Richmond, for whatever it may be worth. And thus ended what might have been a troublesome matter . . . The rumor still persists that underneath the Capitol Building, in the hidden and secret labyrinths, is a coffin which was made for George Washington. Hardly true; but beyond doubt there is a world of interesting plunder underneath the ancient and classic structure, such things as local museums would grab at.

Alabama Voters To Name Heir to Mrs. Graves' Post

Birmingham, Ala., Jan. 3 (AP).—Democratic voters of Alabama will nominate a United States Senator tomorrow following a campaign in which the wages and hours bill was one of the chief issues.

Mrs. Dixie Graves, present holder of the seat, is not a candidate.

Representative Lister Hill, Montgomery's veteran Congressman, favors the wages and hours measure. Former Senator J. Thomas Heflin, seeking a comeback, and Charles W. Williams, political newcomer, oppose it as harmful to the South.

The bill was introduced in the Senate by the man whose vacated seat is at stake in tomorrow's primary—Hugo L. Black, now associate justice of the Supreme Court.

Anacostia Group Meets.

The executive committee of the Anacostia Junior-Senior High School Parent-Teacher Association will meet at 8 p. m. today at the home of E. J. Read, 112 Wilmington place southeast.

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Off the Record

By Ed Reed

"I see you have a long life line!"

Leonard Lyons tells you what's happening in the big city in "The Post's New Yorker" on the amusement page of today's Post.

Au Revoir

By William Lyon Phelps

Six Months' Vacation

I have had to make a New Year's resolution that was hard for me to make: I have resolved to take a six months' vacation from writing these articles. I am working away at my autobiography, which I hope will be ready for publication this autumn; and I have to abandon much other work in order to finish it. It will be published by the Oxford University Press, in America and in Great Britain.

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I enjoy writing these daily conversations on books and on life so much that it is hard for me to stop, even for a time; and I hope to continue in about six months.

I wish to thank the editors and publishers who have done me the honor of printing my daily articles; I appreciate this more than I can express. I wish also to thank all my readers, for I feel that they are my personal friends, whether they agree with most of my opinions or not; and I wish to thank George Matthew Adams and every member of his office staff. My relations with him and with the individuals in his office have been ideal.

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And now in saying au revoir and not good-by allow me to recommend a reference book which has just come to my table. "Bartlett's Familiar Quotations" appear in the eleventh edition, this time edited by Christopher Morley, with Louella D. Everett as associate editor. This is a well-printed volume of 1,578 pages. It is, of course, invaluable and indispensable. Had I been a betting man, I could have, once upon a time, won a large sum of money. A man offered to bet me that I could not name the book in which a certain quotation appeared; and I silenced him by immediately, naming "Bartlett's Familiar Quotations." (The publishers are Little, Brown & Co., Boston.)

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Roosevelt Asks Help of Capital and Labor; Urges Stronger Defense

'I Do Not Propose to Let People Down,' President Declares in Message to Seventy-fifth Congress.

Continued from Page 1.

national differences. We have striven for the reduction of military forces.

But in a world of high tension and disorder, in a world where stable civilization is actually threatened, it becomes the responsibility of each nation which strives for peace at home and peace with and among others to be strong enough to assure the observance of those fundamentals of peaceful solution of conflicts which are the only ultimate basis for orderly existence.

Resolute in our determination to respect the rights of others, and to command respect for the rights of ourselves, we must keep ourselves adequately strong in self-defense.

World Grows Careless Of Its Obligations.

There is a trend in the world away from the observance both of the letter and the spirit of treaties. We propose to observe, as we have in the past, our own treaty obligations; but we cannot be certain of reciprocity on the part of others.

Disregard for treaty obligations seems to have followed the surface trend away from the democratic representative form of government. It would seem, therefore, that world peace through international agreements, is most safe in the hands of democratic representative governments—or, in other words, peace is most greatly jeopardized in and by those nations where democracy has been discarded or has never developed.

I have used the words "surface trend," for I still believe that civilized man increasingly insists and in the long run will insist on genuine participation in his own government. Our people believe that over the years democracies of the world will survive, and democracy will be restored or established in those nations which today know it not. In that faith lies the future peace of mankind.

Human Needs Now Infinitely Greater.

At home, conditions call for my equal candor. Events of recent months are new proof that we cannot conduct a National Government after the practice of 1787, or 1837 or 1887, for the obvious reason that human needs and human desires are infinitely greater, infinitely more difficult to meet than in any previous period in the life of our Republic. Hitherto it has been an acknowledged duty of government to meet these desires and needs; nothing has occurred of late to absolve the Congress, the courts or the President from that task. It faces us—as squarely, as insistently, as in March, 1933.

Much of trouble in our own lifetime has sprung from a long period of inaction—from ignoring what fundamentally was happening to us, and from a time-serving unwillingness to face facts as they forced themselves upon us.

Our national life rests on two nearly equal producing forces, agriculture and industry, each employing one-third of our citizens. The other third transports and distributes the products of the first two, or performs special services for the whole.

The first great force, agriculture—and with it the production of timber, minerals and other natural resources — went forward feverishly and thoughtlessly until nature rebelled and we saw deserts encroach, floods destroy, trees disappear and soil exhausted.

A Choice of Three Agrarian Remedies.

At the same time we have been discovering that vast numbers of our farming population live in a proverty more abject than that of many of the farmers of Europe whom we are wont to call peasants; that the prices of our products of agriculture are too often dependent on speculation by nonfarming groups; and that foreign nations, eager to become self-sustaining or ready to put virgin land under the plough, are no longer buying our surpluses of cotton and wheat and lard and tobacco and fruit as they had before.

Since 1933 we have knowingly faced a choice of three remedies. First, to cut our cost of farm production below that of other nations—an obvious impossibility in many crops today unless we revert to human slavery or its equivalent.

Second, to make the Government the guarantor of farm prices and the underwriter of excess farm production without limit—a course which would bankrupt the strongest government in the world in a decade.

Third, to place the primary responsibility directly on the farmers themselves, under the principle of majority rule, so that they decide, with full knowledge of the facts of surpluses, scarcities, world markets and domestic needs, what the planting of each crop should be in order to maintain a reasonably adequate supply which will assure a minimum adequate price under the normal processes of the law of supply and demand.

That means adequacy of supply but not glut. It means adequate reserves against the day of drought. It is shameless misrepresentation to call this a policy of scarcity. It is in truth insurance before the fact, instead of government subsidy after the fact.

Says Control Plan Has Two Enemies.

Any such plan for the control of excessive surpluses and the speculation they bring has two enemies. There are those well-meaning theorists who harp on the inherent right of every free-born American to do with his land what he wants—to cultivate it well—or badly; to conserve his timber by cutting only the annual increment thereof—or to strip it clean, let fire burn the slash, and erosion complete the ruin; to raise only one crop—and if that crop fails, to look for food and support from his neighbors or his government.

That, I assert is not an inherent right of citizenship. For if a man farms his land to the waste of the soil or the trees, he destroys not only his own assets but the Nation's assets. Or if by his methods he makes himself, year after year, a financial hazard of the community and the government, he becomes not only a social problem but an economic menace. The day has gone by when it could be claimed that government has no interest in such ill-considered practices and no right through representative methods to stop them.

The other group of enemies is perhaps less well-meaning. It includes those who for partisan purposes oppose each and every practical effort to help the situation, and also those who make money from undue fluctuations in crop prices.

Wants Accomplishment Without Extravagance.

I gladly note that measures which seek to initiate a government program for a balanced agriculture are now in conference between the two Houses of the Congress. In their final consideration, I hope for a sound consistent measure which will keep the cost of its administration within the figure of current government expenditures in aid of agriculture. The farmers of this Nation know that a balanced output can be put into effect without excessive cost and with the co-operation of the great majority of them.

If this balance can be created by an all-weather farm program, our farm population will soon be assured of relatively constant purchasing power. From this will flow two other practical results: The consuming public will be protected against excessive food and textile prices, and the industries of the Nation and their workers will find a steadier demand for wares sold to the agricultural third of our people.

To raise the purchasing power of the farmer is, however, not enough. It will not stay raised if we do not also raise the purchasing power of that third of the Nation, which receives its income from industrial employment. Millions of industrial workers receive pay so low that they have little buying power. Aside from the undoubted fact that they thereby suffer great human hardship, they are unable to buy adequate food and shelter, to maintain health or to buy their share of manufactured goods.

Stresses Regulation Of Wages and Hours.

We have not only seen minimum wage and maximum hour provisions prove their worth economically and socially under Government auspices in 1933, 1934 and 1935, but the people of this country, by an overwhelming vote, are in favor of having the Congress—this Congress—put a floor below which industrial wages shall not fall, and a ceiling beyond which the hours of industrial labor shall not raise.

Here again let us analyze the opposition. A part of it is sincere in believing that an effort thus to raise the purchasing power of lowest paid industrial workers is not the business of the Federal Government. Others give "lip service" to a general objective, but do not like any specific measure that is proposed. In both cases it is worth our while to wonder whether some of these opponents are not at heart opposed to any program for raising the wages of the underpaid or reducing the hours of the overworked.

Another group opposes legislation of this type on the ground that cheap labor will help their locality to acquire industries and outside capital, or to retain industries which today are surviving only because of existing low wages and long hours. It has been my thought that, especially during these past five years, this Nation has grown away from local or sectional selfishness and toward patriotism and unity. I am disappointed by some recent actions and by some recent utterances which sound like the philosophy of half a century ago.

Poverty Bars Health And Education.

There are many communities in the United States where the average family income is pitifully low. It is in those communities that we find the poorest educational facilities and the worst conditions of health. Why? It is not because they are satisfied to live as they do. It is because those communities have the lowest per capita wealth and income; therefore, the lowest ability to pay taxes, and, therefore, inadequate functioning of local government.

Such communities exist in the East, in the Middle West, in the Far West, and in the South. Those who represent such areas in every part of the country do their constituents ill-service by blocking efforts to raise their incomes, their property values and, therefore, their whole scale of living. In the long run, the profits from child labor, low pay and overwork inure not to the locality or region where they exist but to the absentee owners who have sent their capital into these exploited communities to gather larger profits for themselves. Indeed, new enterprises and new industries which bring permanent wealth will come more readily to those communities which insist on good pay and reasonable hours, for the simple reason that there they will find a greater industrial efficiency and happier workers.

No reasonable person seeks a complete uniformity in wages in every part of the United States; nor does any reasonable person seek an immediate and drastic change from the lowest pay to the highest pay. We are seeking, of course, only legislation to end starvation wages and intolerable hours; more desirable wages are and should continue to be the product of collective bargaining.

Many of those who represent great cities have shown their understanding of the necessity of helping the agricultural third of the Nation. I hope that those who represent constituencies primarily agricultural will not underestimate the importance of extending like aid to the industrial third.

Wage and hour legislation, therefore, is a problem which is definitely before this Congress for action. It is an essential part of economic recovery. It has the support of an overwhelming majority of our people in every walk of life. They have expressed themselves through the ballot box.

Again I revert to the increase of national purchasing power as an underlying necessity of the day. If you increase that purchasing power for the farmers and for the industrial workers—especially for those in both groups who have least of it today—you will increase the purchasing power of the final third of our population—those who transport and distribute the products of farm and factory, and those of the professions who serve all groups. I have tried to make clear to you, and through you to the people of the United States, that this is an urgency which must be met by complete and not by partial action.

If it is met—if the purchasing power of the Nation as a whole—in other words, the total of the Nation's income—can be still further increased—other happy results will flow from such increase.

We have raised the Nation's income from thirty-eight billion dollars in the year 1932 to about sixty-eight billion dollars in the year 1937. Our goal, our objective is to raise it to ninety or one hundred billion dollars.

Deficit on Decline, Greater Cut Ahead.

We have heard much about a balanced budget, and it is interesting to note that many of those who have pleaded for a balanced budget as the sole need now come to me to plead for additional Government expenditures at the expense of unbalancing the budget. As the Congress is fully aware, the annual deficit, large for several years, has been declining the last fiscal year and this. The proposed budget for 1939, which I shall shortly send to the Congress, will exhibit a further decrease in the deficit, though not a balanced between income and outgo.

To many who have pleaded with me for an immediate balancing of the budget, by a sharp curtailment or even elimination of Government functions, I have asked the question—"What present expenditures would you reduce or eliminate?" And the invariable answer has been "that is not my business—I know nothing of the details, but I am sure that it could be done." That is not what you or I would call helpful citizenship.

On only one point do most of them have a suggestion. They think that relief for the unemployed by the giving of work is wasteful, and when I pin them down I discover that at heart they are actually in favor of substituting a dole in place of useful work. To that neither I nor, I am confident, the Senators and Representatives in the Congress will ever consent.

I am as anxious as any banker or industrialist or businessman or investor or economist that the budget of the United States Government be brought into balance as quickly as possible. But I lay down certain conditions which seem reasonable and which I believe all should accept.

The first condition is that we continue the policy of not permitting any needy American who can and is willing to work to starve because the Federal Government does not provide the work.

The second is that the Congress and the Executive join hands in eliminating or curtailing any Federal activity which can be eliminated or curtailed or even postponed without harming necessary Government functions or the safety of the Nation from a national point of view. The third is to raise the purchasing power of the Nation to the point that the taxes on this purchasing power—or, in other words, on the Nation's income—will be sufficient to meet the necessary expenditures of the National Government.

I have hitherto stated that, in my judgment, the expenditures of the National Government cannot be cut much below $7,000,000,000 a year without destroying essential functions or letting people starve. That sum can be raised and will be cheerfully provided by the American people, if we can increase the Nation's income to a point well beyond the present level.

This does not mean that as the Nation's income goes up the Federal expenditures should raise in proportion. On the contrary, the Congress and the Executive should use every effort to hold the normal Federal expenditures to approximately the present level, thus making it possible, with an increase in the Nation's income and the resulting increase in tax receipts, not only to balance budgets but to reduce the debt.

In line with this policy fall my former recommendations for the reorganization and improvement of the administrative structure of the government, both of immediate Executive needs and for the planning of future national needs. I renew those recommendations.

Changes Must Not Reduce Total Amount of Income.

In relation to tax changes, three things should be kept in mind. First, the total sum to be derived by the Federal Treasury must not be decreased as a result of any changes in schedules. Second, abuses by individuals or corporations designed to escape taxpaying by using various methods of doing business, corporate and otherwise—abuses which we have sought, with great success, to end—must not be restored. Third, we should rightly change certain provisions where they are proven to work definite hardship, especially on the small businessmen of the Nation. But, speculative income should not be favored over earned income.

It is human nature to argue that this or that tax is responsible for every ill. It is human nature on the part of those who pay graduated taxes to attack all taxes based on the principle of ability to pay. These are the same complainants who for a generation blocked the imposition of a graduated income tax. They are the same complainants who would impose the type of flat sales tax which places the burden of government more on those least able to pay and less on those most able to pay.

Our conclusion must be that while proven hardships should be corrected, they should not be corrected in such a way as to restore abuses already terminated or to shift a greater burden to the less fortunate.

This subject leads naturally into the wider field of the public attitude toward business. The objective of increasing the purchasing power of the farming third, the industrial third and the service third of our population presupposes the co-operation of what we call capital and labor.

Capital is essential; reasonable earnings on capital are essential; but misuse of the powers of capital or selfish suspension of the employment of capital must be ended, or the capitalistic system will destroy itself through its own abuses.

The overwhelming majority of businessmen and bankers intend to be good citizens. Only a small minority have displayed poor citizenship by engaging in practices which are dishonest or definitely harmful to society. This statement is straightforward and true. No person in any responsible place in the Government of the United States today has ever taken any position contrary to it.

But, unfortunately for the country, when attention is called to, or attack is made on specific misuses of capital, there has been a deliberate purpose on the part of the condemned minority to distort the criticism into an attack on all capital. That is wilful deception but it does not long deceive.

If attention is called to, or attack made on, certain wrongful business practices, there are those who are eager to call it "an attack on all business." That too is willful deception that will not long deceive.

Enumerates Array Of Business Abuses.

Let us consider certain facts:

There are practices which most people believe should be ended. They include tax avoidance through corporate and other methods, which I have previously mentioned; excessive capitalization, investment write-ups and security manipulations; price rigging and collusive bidding in defiance of the spirit of the anti-trust laws by methods which baffle prosecution under the present statutes. They include high pressure salesmanship which creates cycles of overproduction within given industries and consequent recessions in production until such time as the surplus is consumed; the use of patent laws to enable larger corporations to maintain high prices and withhold from the public the advantages of the progress of science; unfair competition which drives the smaller producer out of business locally, regionally or even on a national scale; intimidation of local or State government to prevent the enactment of laws for the protection of labor by threatening to move elsewhere; the shifting of actual production from one locality or region to another in pursuit of the cheapest wage scale.

The enumeration of these abuses does not mean that business as a whole is guilty of them. Again, it is deception that will not long deceive to tell the country that an attack on these abuses is an attack on business.

Another group of problems affecting business, which cannot be termed specific abuses, gives us food for grave thought about the future. Generically such problems arise out of the concentration of economic control to the detriment of the body politic—control of other people's money, other people's labor, other people's lives.

In many instances, such concentrations cannot be justified on the ground of operating efficiency, but have been created for the sake of securities profits, financial control, the suppression of competition and the ambition for power over others. In some lines of industry a very small numerical group is in such a position of influence that its actions are of necessity followed by the other units operating in the same field.

That such influences operate to control banking and finance is equally true, in spite of the many efforts, through Federal legislation, to take such control out of the hands of a small group. We have but to talk with hundreds of small bankers throughout the United States to realize that irrespective of local conditions, they are compelled in practice to accept the policies laid down by a small number of the larger banks in the Nation. The work undertaken by Andrew Jackson and Woodrow Wilson is not finished yet.

The ownership of vast properties or the organization of thousands of workers creates a heavy obligation of public service. The power should not be sought or sanctioned unless the responsibility is accepted as well. The man who seeks freedom from such responsibility in the name of individual liberty is either fooling himself or trying to cheat his fellow men. He wants to eat the fruits of orderly society without paying for them.

Revolutionary Ideas Rejected by Nation.

As a Nation we have rejected any radical revolutionary program. For a permanent correction of grave weaknesses in our economic system we have relied on new applications of old Democratic processes. It is not necessary to recount what has been accomplished in preserving the homes and livelihood of millions of workers on farms and in cities, in reconstructing a sound banking and credit system, in reviving trade and industry, in re-establishing security of life and property. All we need today is to look upon the fundamental, sound economic conditions to know that this business recession causes more perplexity than fear on the part of most people and to contrast our prevailing mental attitude with the terror and despair of five years ago.

Furthermore, we have a new moral climate in America. That means that we ask business and finance to recognize that fact, to cure such inequalities as they can cure without legislation but to join their Government in the enactment of legislation where the ending of abuses and the steady functioning of our economic system calls for Government assistance. The Nation has no obligation to make America safe for incompetent businessmen or for businessmen who fail to note the trend of the times and continue the use of machinery of economics and practices of finance as outworn as the cotton spindle of 1870.

Government can be expected to co-operate in every way with the business of the Nation provided the component parts of business abandon practices which do not belong to this day and age, and adopt price and production policies appropriate to the times.

In regard to the relationship of government to certain processes of business, to which I have referred, it seems clear to me that existing laws require reconstruction. I expect, therefore, to address the Congress in a special message on this subject, and I hope to have the help of business in the efforts of Government to help business.

Production Retarded By Labor Strife.

I have spoken of labor as another essential in the three great groups of the population in raising the Nation's income. Definite strides in collective bargaining have been made and the right of labor to organize has been nationally recognized. Nevertheless in the evolution of the process difficult situations have arisen in localities and among groups. Unfortunate divisions relating to jurisdiction among the workers themselves have retarded production within given industries and have, therefore, affected related industries. The construction of homes and other buildings has been hindered in some localities not by unnecessarily high prices for materials but also by certain hourly wage scales.

For economic and social reasons our principal interest for the near future lies along two lines: First, the immediate desirability of increasing the wages of the lowest paid groups in all industry; and, second, in thinking in terms of regularizing the work of the individual worker more greatly through the year—in other words, in thinking more in terms of the worker's total pay for a period of a whole year rather than in terms of his remuneration by the hour or by the day.

In the case of labor, as in the case of capital, misrepresentation of the policy of the Government of the United States is deception which will not long deceive. In both cases we seek co-operation. In every case power and responsibility must go hand in hand.

I have spoken of economic causes which throw the Nation's income out of balance; I have spoken of practices and abuses which demand correction through the co-operation of capital and labor with the Government. But no government can help the destinies of people who insist on putting sectional and class consciousness ahead of general weal. There must be proof that sectional and class interests are prepared more greatly than they are today to be national in outlook.

A government can punish specific acts of spoliation; but no government can conscript co-operation. We have improved some matters by way of remedial legislation. But where in some particulars that legislation has failed we cannot be sure whether it fails because some of its details are unwise or because it is being sabotaged. At any rate, we hold our objectives and our principles to be sound. We will never go back on them.

Government has a final responsibility for the well-being of its citizenship. If private co-operative endeavor fails to provide work for willing hands and relief for the unfortunate, those suffering hardship from no fault of their own have a right to call upon the Government for aid; and a government worthy of its name must make fitting response.

It is the opportunity and the duty of all those who have faith in democratic methods as applied in industry, in agriculture and in business, as well as in the field of politics, to do their utmost to co-operate with government—without regard to political affiliation, special interests or economic prejudices—in whatever program may be sanctioned by the chosen representatives of the people.

That presupposes on the part of the representatives of the people, a program, its enactment and its administration.

Not because of the pledges of party programs alone, not because of the clear policies of the past five years, but chiefly because of the need of national unity in ending mistakes of the past and meeting the necessities of today, we must carry on.

I do not propose to let the people down.

I am sure the Congress of the United States will not let the people down.

FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT.

As President Delivered Message at New Session

A Serious Moment. *Drives Point Home.* *Slight Smile Forms.*

These closeups of the President were taken as he presented his message at the opening of the third session of the Seventy-fifth Congress. The unusual center picture shows Mr. Roosevelt without his spectacles as he apparently emphasized a point.

Highlights of the President's Message

Highlights of President Roosevelt's message to Congress yesterday included:

It becomes the responsibility of each nation which strives for peace at home and peace with and among others to be strong enough to assure the observance of those fundamentals of peaceful solution of conflicts which are the only ultimate basis for orderly existence.

It would seem . . . that world peace through international agreements is most safe in the hands of democratic representative governments—or, in other words, peace is most greatly jeopardized in and by those nations where democracy has been discarded or has never developed.

We have improved some matters by way of remedial legislation. We hold our objectives and our principles to be sound. We will never go back on them.

I do not propose to let the people down.

The people of this country, by an overwhelming vote, are in favor of having the Congress—this Congress—put a floor below which industrial wages shall not fall, and a ceiling beyond which the hours of industrial labor shall not rise.

It is interesting to note that many of those who have pleaded for a balanced budget as the sole need now come to me to plead for additional Government expenditures at the expense of unbalancing the budget.

Abuses by individuals or corporations designed to escape taxpaying . . . must not be restored. We should rightly change certain provisions where they are proven to work definite hardship, especially on the small business men of the Nation.

Capital is essential; reasonable earnings on capital are essential; but misuse of the powers of capital or selfish suspension of the employment of capital must be ended, or the capitalistic system will destroy itself through its own abuses.

There are practices which most people believe should be ended. They include tax avoidance . . . ; excessive capitalization, investment write-ups and security manipulations; price rigging and collusive bidding in defiance of the spirit of the anti-trust laws by methods which baffle prosecution under the present statutes.

In regard to the relationship of Government to certain processes of business . . . , it seems clear to me that existing laws require reconstruction. I expect, therefore, to address the Congress in a special message on this subject, and I hope to have the help of business in the efforts of Government to help business.

How Popular Is President Roosevelt —Today?

The Gallup Poll has measured the President's popularity every month for several years. If the 1936 election were held over again, how popular would Roosevelt be? Has the business recession hurt his popularity? See The Gallup Poll in Wednesday's Post.

Wines From the "Champagne District of America"

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No matter how many medicines you have tried for your common cough, chest cold, or bronchial irritation, you can get relief now with Creomulsion. Creomulsion not only contains the soothing elements common to many cough remedies, such as Syrup of White Pine Compound with Tar, and fluid extract of Licorice Root, but it also has fluid extract of Ipecac for its powerful phlegm loosening effect, fluid extract of Cascara for its mild laxative effect, and, most important of all, Beechwood Creosote, perfectly blended with all of these so that it will reach the source of the trouble from the inside. Creomulsion can be taken frequently and continuously by both adults and children with remarkable results.

Thousands of people, who really know their drugs, use Creomulsion in their own families, realizing that this excellent preparation aids nature to soothe the inflamed mucous membranes, to heal the irritated tissues, and to loosen and expel the germ-laden phlegm. Druggists also know the effectiveness of Beechwood Creosote and they rank Creomulsion "tops" for coughs because you get a real dose of Creosote in Creomulsion, emulsified so that it is palatable, digestible, and active in going to the very seat of the trouble.

Creomulsion is generally found satisfactory in the treatment of coughs, chest colds and bronchial irritation, especially those stubborn ones that start as just a common cold and hang on for dreadful days and nights thereafter. Even if other remedies have failed, your druggist is authorized to refund every cent of your money if you are not satisfied with the relief obtained from the very first bottle of Creomulsion. Don't worry through another sleepless night—use Creomulsion.

Creomulsion is one word—not two, and it has no hyphen in it. Ask for it plainly, see that the name on the bottle is Creomulsion, and you'll get the genuine product, and the relief that you want. (Adv.)

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THE CHIEF
Hours fastest, first-class extra-fare daily train to California, carrying Phoenix Pullman four times weekly throughout the winter. The Chief is now being completely re-equipped with stainless steel cars, beautiful as those on the Super Chief.

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GRAND CANYON LIMITED
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Only two nights between Chicago and Los Angeles. For Coach, Tourist-Sleeper and Standard Pullman passengers.

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Swift, fine, economy train to Los Angeles, for coach and Tourist-Sleeper passengers only. Fred Harvey dining car meals, only 90¢ a day; special car for women and children; courier-nurse; radio; free porter service, pillows, cups, etc.

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Is Uric Acid in your blood causing "Arthritis;" stiff joints; sore muscles; rheumatic pains; neuritis; neuralgia?

Bladder weakness? Kidney irritation? Up many times at night? "Worn Out?" "Acid Stomach?" "Catch cold" easily? Skin itchy? No "pep"? Nervous?

WANT A 75c BOTTLE? (Regular Prescription Quantity)

For more than 45 years The Williams Treatment has been helping others to comfortable days and nights.

We will give uric acid sufferers who send this advertisement, home address and ten cents (stamps or coin) one full size 75-cent bottle (32 doses) of The Williams Treatment and booklet with DIET and other helpful suggestions. No obligation. No C. O. D. Only one bottle given same person, family or address. Sold since 1892.

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MARY HAWORTH'S MAIL

Girl, 15, Newcomer to Community, Asks How to Make Friends; Should She Smile at Strange Boys?

DEAR MARY HAWORTH: I come from a good home and have had lots of friends. I am now 15 years old, although most people think I am much older. I have just moved here with my family from another State and find it quite hard to make new friends all over again. Once I make friends I can nearly always keep them, but I find it rather difficult to make new friends. I don't know when to smile and when not to. Usually I smile at all girls, but I really don't know what to do about boys. I hardly ever see a boy but what he smiles or waves or whistles. Do you think I should take any notice? My mother tells me I should not make myself familiar with boys, because she says most boys want to work for what they get. Do you think this is true?

• • • •

Do you think I should return the smiles of boys I haven't actually met? Or should I know them before I do so? Will they think more of me if I do not smile back, at least for a while after meeting them? You will probably think these are foolish questions, but I really would like to know what your opinion is.

• • • •

I have met two boys who seem to like me very well. I don't know what their names are, or anything about them, for that matter. Don't you think I should wait and find out who they are, if they are liked, and if they have a good name, before I pay much attention to either of them? I will be very glad to have your answer. Sincerely, SALLY.

Snub the Smart-Alecks.

DEAR SALLY: Wether you should return the smiles of these boys, or tactfully or icily ignore their overtures, depends entirely on where and how you "meet" them. If they are schoolmates or classmates, whom you see in the classroom or pass in the corridors of the school buildings, or on the school grounds, you can at least give them a friendly and interested glance when they smile at you—that is, of course, if they appear to be nice boys. If their attitude in smiling is smart-alecky or "fresh," glance past or through them, as though you didn't see them at all.

• • • •

In my opinion, any boy who waves or whistles at a girl he hasn't been introduced to, or with whom he hasn't talked in friendly fashion, is being somewhat insulting. He deserves to be utterly and coldly ignored, and if he likes your looks, and has any social training, he will manage some way of getting himself introduced, and he will exert himself to erase the unfortunate first impression he realizes he has made. In other words, he will respect you more for rebuking him. He will decide you are definitely not an "easy mark," and therefore, as an atractive-looking girl, a person well worth knowing. Your mother is right in saying that most boys want to work—in the sense of being willing to work—for friendship with a nice girl.

• • • •

If you are a pretty, poised, nice-mannered, somewhat retiring young girl, the advantage is altogether yours in coming as a stranger to a new community. Boys and girls likewise will be interested in figuring you out, in classifying you as all right, all wrong, or merely inconsequential. If and when they have decided, from your general conduct, that you are a potential adornment to their group, the better circles will take you in. And they will make the first move. You won't have to go out of your way to attract their attention. In fact, by going out of your way, by being too free with your smiles, either to boys or to girls, you will be defeating your own purpose, which is, of course, to make friends you can be proud of, whose society you can really enjoy.

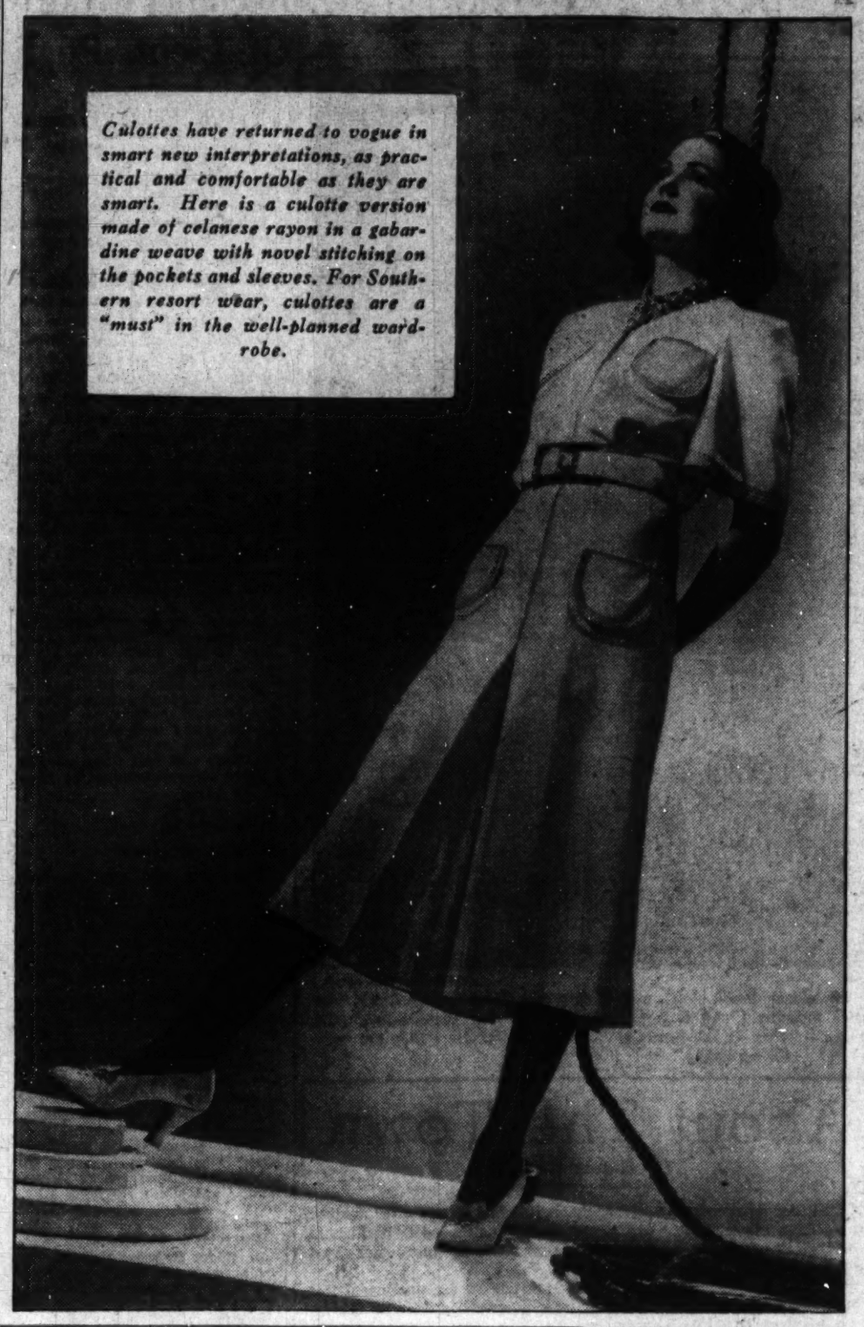
• • • •

Don't smile at strange boys on the street; but you may smile, if you like, at the boy who lives next door or half a block down the street, or in the same apartment building, after you have met him day after day for a few weeks or a month. That is, you may, if he smiles at you first. But don't give a second glance to the boy who whistles or waves unless, as I have said, you are on speaking terms with him. Show him by your aloofness that you scorn cheap and easy familiarity. I think it is best to withhold any sign of recognition of boys whose names, addresses and social standing in school or community are altogether unknown to you.

• • • •

Unless you can find some way of being introduced to both boys and girls in this new community, the only thing to do is to show a quiet friendliness to girls for the time being, and wait until you know some girls who can tell you who-is-who among the boys, before acquiring boy friends. The boys will judge you not only by your own conduct, but by the girl companions you choose, so be careful there. If your girl companions are the right sort, the wrong sort of boys will automatically stop angling for our attention, realizing it's no use. I think you can well afford to ask, and follow, your mother's advice in the matter of making friends here. She seems to be a sensible woman and I am sure I would be inclined to agree with anything she might have to say in the matter. M. H.

New Culottes for the Resort Wardrobe



Culottes have returned to vogue in smart new interpretations, as practical and comfortable as they are smart. Here is a culotte version made of celanese rayon in a gabardine weave with novel stitching on the pockets and sleeves. For Southern resort wear, culottes are a "must" in the well-planned wardrobe.

Politics Called Style Arbiter Of First Ladies

Wives Must Dress in Keeping With Presidential Views, Says Expert.

EVERY WOMAN in the world, maintains Helen Virginia Meyer, dresses to please a man, with one exception—the wife of a President of the United States, and she has to dress in keeping with his politics.

Miss Meyer, a fashion historian, has created the gowns and is directing the pageant "Fashions of Queens and First Ladies" in the fashion promenade of the Velvet Ball Thursday night.

Surprising as it may seem, Miss Meyer said that, in spite of all the attention once centered on inaugural gowns, not one of them made any innovations on accepted styles of the times. Some were in keeping with the latest style trends; many others were not. A large percentage of the Presidents' wives had no desire to be leaders in style.

Tailored Suit's Origin.

Queen Elizabeth probably was the most extravagant woman of fashion who ever lived, Miss Meyer explained. This was due, she added, to privations suffered when a child; when she became Queen of England she immediately changed her fashion ideas. It was a queen who really started the vogue, after a fashion, for the strictly tailored suit.

George II of England noted a particularly smart costume being worn by the Duchess of Bedford and told Her Royal Highness about it—she immediately had it copied and in turn every fine lady in England appeared in identical costumes. The majority of gowns for the "Queen" collection, Miss Meyer told us, were made from famous paintings of Holbein, Van Dyke, Romney, and others.

The dresses of the Presidents' wives have been selected from the outstanding fashion epochs of our country, Miss Meyer said. One of the loveliest dresses in the collection was the one worn by Mrs. Taft. It was a white chiffon, hand-embroidered in the Philippines, in rhinestones and crystals.

Mrs. Lincoln's Dress.

Another outstanding dress was that of Mrs. Lincoln—plum-colored velvet, the skirt made of many gores, each held together with piping of white satin. The bodice was off-the-shoulder variety with black lace and white net, and finished with purple flowers at the bosom. The salmon-colored silk dress worn by Martha Washington, with its Colonial charm, always is of interest.

This combined pageant includes the fashions of the First Ladies of the White House and the fashions of the queens of England in our Colonial days. On Friday afternoon this pageant will be repeated at the Mayflower Hotel for the public. A small admission will be charged, the proceeds, like those of the Velvet Ball, to go for feeding and clothing underprivileged children of the District.

Jelleff's 1214-20 F St.

Merrily we Migrate South

All set for sun decks and beaches with resort importants that preview the summer fashion picture now in the Cruise Shop--Third Floor.

Tootal Linen

from England is the toast of the tropics for crush-resistancy. 2-pc. clover-blossom print in fresh white on Copen or green with white ascot and leather belt. 12 to 20.

$29.75

Classic Shirt Frock. . this one of petal-dull rayon crepe, with baguette jewel studs and perfection of detail. White, maize, aqua, dawn blue, beige. 12 to 20.

$19.95

Heim's Gypsy-stripe ensemble to brighten beaches! Coat and rayon-jersey-lined swim suit, both with pleated skirts. Black or blue grounds. 14-20.

$12.95

Menus For Today

By Jean Green.

BREAKFAST.
Chilled orange juice.
Dry cereal Top milk
Bacon griddle cakes
Coffee Milk for children

LUNCH.
Vegetable soup
Pear salad
Date and nut bread sandwiches

DINNER.
Veal kidney pie
Scalloped tomatoes
Wild rice
Raw spinach salad
Fluffy pudding

BACON GRIDDLE CAKES.

2½ cups of flour
3 teaspoons of baking powder
½ teaspoon of salt
2 eggs
2 cups of milk
2 tablespoons of butter
3 slices of bacon

Sift the dry ingredients. Beat the eggs well. Add the milk. Add melted butter. Add the dry ingredients all at one time. Beat until there are lumps. Pan fry the bacon until crisp. Break into small pieces. Cook on the hot griddle. This makes about 16 medium-sized cakes.

Family Budget Plan on Food Should Be 1938 Resolution

Dollar Should Be Divided Into Five Parts in Buying Groceries to Insure Proper Nutriment and Necessary Saving.

By Jean Green.

WITH the advent of the New Year the question arises as to whether or not the family will budget. There are arguments on both sides, but many who have tried it find that living is smoother when the year's expenditures are accounted for. The budget really gives the family a plan for living. It estimates approximately how much will be spent during the year by each member of the family.

The budget gives an estimate of how much living is costing you. If you are planning to start the New Year on a budget, then it is a smart plan to look over the check stubs of 1937 and the receipted bills. This may give you some idea of what you spent in the past.

Classifications Listed.

The classifications on the budget usually are established according to this plan:

1. Food.
2. Clothing.
3. Housing, and household operation.
4. Furniture development.
5. Family development.
6. Personal expenditure.
7. Gifts.
8. Savings and insurance.

The budget must be adapted to your salary and particular style of living. The woman who stays at home and makes her entire job that of running a house has more time to concentrate on managing than the woman who works.

Proportions Important.

In the case of food, the budget must include healthful proportions of all the necessary products—carbohydrates, proteins and fats.

Here is the plan recommended by the Department of Agriculture for the average income. The food dollar for the meal is divided into five parts. One-fourth or more is spent for milk and cheese, one-fourth or more for fruits and vegetables, not more than one-fourth for lean meat, fish and eggs, one-tenth for bread, flour and cereal, and one-sixth for fats and sugar.

If the weekly budget is $8 or $9, then every penny must be spent to show a profit in nutrition. Fresh or canned fruits, milk and vegetables are important foods rich in the important food elements. Instead of roasts, chops and steaks, the more economical cuts must be selected that are equally rich in food value.

$40 a Month for Food.

In the District, many couples are living on a food budget of $40 a month. This is for two meals a day. It is well to set aside a definite allowance for meals each week. Some housewives find it is more convenient to include with groceries the supplies purchased for cleaning and laundry.

In order to keep on the budget during the year, the important thing is to simplify the system of spending and keeping accounts so that it does not become a burden.

Another method of dividing the food dollar is recommended by Dr. Henry C. Sherman, of Columbia University. He recommends splitting the food dollar into thirds, and emphasizes the fact that for the low income groups, no more should be spent for meat, poultry and fish than for milk, butter, eggs and cheese.

Milk is essential on the low-budget diet. If fresh milk is not available, then use evaporated or powdered milk. Whole grain cereals are valuable on this diet. Dried fruits also are good.

After you have started on your budget living, you will find it interesting, and you can be sure you are following the same type of efficient management used by progressive managers throughout the country.

A WOMAN'S NEW YORK

By Alice Hughes

New York, Jan. 3.

DURING ALL the celebration of the deeper significance of the Christmas season, we still found time to note another and minor birthday. "The Women," that supreme exhibition of theatrical cattiness by Clare Boothe Brokaw Luce, was a year old on Broadway!

ALICE HUGHES.

Now, a year's run on Broadway, in these parlous times is a phenomenon from any point of view. It is so colorful, so venomous and—alas—so true, in many respects, that it is bound to send the customers into Forty-ninth street chattering, and to lure more.

After a year of the play, various interesting figures have been produced by the run. In the first place, though it smites our sex in most of its tenderest spots, women are the show's best customers. Even at night, the management tells me, the audience is usually 75 per cent feminine, while the matinee trade runs as high as 90 per cent. Is it that we love to suffer, or merely that we just want to see the worst, instead of merely sensing or feeling it? At any rate, women support "The Women," which spares them nothing. And since the show has brought over $900,000 into the ticket window, we have supported it in very handsome style.

Odd facts, too, come out of the run of this hit show. For instance, poor Phyllis Povah has nibbled at 1,200 watercress sandwiches, while Mary Cecil has gingerly attacked 420 lemon pies. And lovely blonde Betty Lawford has taken 429 of her now famous bubble baths right there on the stage, though well covered with foam at all times. The end of the run is nowhere in sight, so there is plenty of time for you to drop into the Ethel Barrymore Theater and see it.

• • • •

GIRL ABOUT TOWN—The frantic hurling of debutantes into the social arena continues, and it is now pretty generally admitted here that the cutest of the mid-winter crop is a 17-year-old minx named Esme O'Brien. The stag lines fight for her favors at all parties, and the little Irish girl was the brightest belle of the holiday season. She stole the spotlight from Gloria "Mimi" Baker, ace glamour girl of the fall, who was visiting Palm Beach with her mother, Mrs. Margaret Emerson. By next month we shall no doubt have another spotlight-stealer among the little girls, for styles in debs here change as rapidly as fashions in hair-do's.

• • • •

I've just seen the world's oddest fur piece, a large robe made of 80 skins of the almost-extinct Australian duck-billed platypus. It's an unlovely rusty brown, somewhat coarser than sheared beaver, and the great fur house which owns it keeps it purely as a rarity and curiosity. No deb is going to go charging in demanding the platypus robe. Just let me see some ermine, please!

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Today's HEALTH TALK

The Common Cold.

By Logan Clendening, M. D.

One primary fact about the common cold is that it occurs with most frequency in the winter time. You can't get away from the fact that cold brings on colds. For that reason, it is difficult to believe the advocates of a certain diet to prevent colds. Every year I hear from people who have a positive preventive for colds, and it consists in most instances in eating plenty of fruits. In fact, in forcing fruits.

Now it is logical to assume that if a person is on the same diet the year around there must be another factor. Why, on the same diet, are we likely to catch cold only in winter?

I am not trying to make an argument against eating plenty of fruit. The fruits certainly constitute a great deal to the health elements in the diet. But the theory that they change the reaction of the body and make it less susceptible to cold is not proved. The theory that fruits cause an alkaline reaction which is contrary to the acid condition of the body with a cold is not substantiated by the research work on the subject. If the body inclines either way when it has a cold, it inclines toward alkalinity rather than acidity.

More reasonable than the suggestion that fruit overcomes acidity is that it furnishes the body with vitamins. Vitamin C has some power to protect against infection and is present in most fruits. More especially an anti-infective vitamin, however, is vitamin A. It has been suggested definitely as valuable as a preventive against colds. It is found in butter, cheese, carrots, spinach and tomatoes, or can be obtained in concentrated form from the druggist.

Proper ventilation in American homes, offices, stores, factories and movie houses is more important than diet in preventing colds.

These factors are, however, only contributory to catching cold. The primary cause of the common cold is a germ, one of the family known as the filterable viruses. It has been isolated and cultured outside the body by Dr. A. R. Dochez, of New York, and sprays of this culture into the nose result in an actual attack of a cold. Dr. Dochez writes me, however, that the report that a successful vaccine had been prepared was untrue. We have as yet no true vaccine as a preventive of the common cold.

YOUR FIGURE, MADAME!

Following a SlimmingDiet Much Harder Than Talking About It.

By Ida Jean Kain.

SO YOU are talking about going on a diet! Reducing, always, a favorite feminine topic, assumes special interest at the new year, but most reducing programs are nine-tenths conversation. You can talk an excellent reducing system and use only 85 to 100 calories per hour. You might as well save your breath!

For some reason, we love to chatter about reducing—especially when we are eating. Over the refreshments we go from that grand slam we almost made to clothes, then to figures and diet.

Diet Shrinks Stomach.

It's easy to talk about reducing, particularly when you are sustained by plenty of good food, but it's quite another thing to stick to a diet as slimming as the fruit regime. By the second day of this regime, you are hungry. By tomorrow morning you will be 2 pounds lighter and not as hungry, for the limited menu tends to shrink the stomach and discipline the appetite.

Appetite comes with eating and diminishes with dieting. Although, at this point you may be hungry you won't believe it; you will soon become satisfied with less food. The stomach is a muscular organ which enlarges with overeating and contracts with a steady fare of smaller meals.

While the fruit regime is not a balanced menu, it is a most effective measure for beginning a reducing program. It not only helps you to get your appetite under control, but it induces a rapid weight loss of several pounds. On this regime you take no protein, starch or fat; and no additions of butter, milk, bread, meat, cream, or anything else must be made to the menus. Do not follow the regime for more than three consecutive days. In stubborn cases of overweight, however, the menu may be adopted for one day out of each week until a satisfactory weight loss is established.

Merely chattering about reducing won't reduce you.

The 1,000-calorie menu, which follows this three-day period, is carefully balanced to include all the essential food elements. Later the calorie allowance is adjusted on the basis of structure and activity to meet individual energy needs.

If you will follow the fruit regime for the first three days and the 1,000-calorie menu for the balance of the week, you are assured of a weight loss of from 3 to 5 pounds during the first week of your program. This should be incentive enough for staying with the fruit regime today and tomorrow.

FRUIT AND VEGETABLE REGIME.
(To be followed today and tomorrow.)
BREAKFAST.
1 sliced orange and juice of ½ orange
Black coffee
10 A. M.
Apple
LUNCHEON.
Bowl of vegetable soup
Baked banana
3 P. M.
Tea. 1 lump of sugar
DINNER.
Tomato bouillon
Celery Carrot sticks
String beans Beets Spinach
Canned apricots
(3 halves—juice)

It starts Today!

SALE

Florsheim Shoes for Women

Here is an event of double importance! Our sale not only gives new customers a chance to get acquainted with Florsheim quality but it also allows our regular Florsheim fans the privilege of saving money on the extra pairs they've always wanted. Remember—every pair is from our regular stock... nothing is held back... nothing has been added.

$7.90

REDUCTIONS FOR A SHORT TIME ONLY!

A Few Styles, $8.90

THE NEW Jelleff's

1214-1220 F STREET

Mrs. Townsend's Morning Musicale and Opening Session Of Congress Highlight Busy Day for Washington Society

Glittering Galaxy of Notables Fills Galleries to Hear President Roosevelt; Guila Bustabo and Eugene List Charm Hearers at Mayflower.

By Hope Ridings Miller,
The Post Society Editor.

Post-holiday "settling down" certainly wasn't on Captial society's calendar yesterday. Trying to be at least two places at once was the problem many dowagers, debutantes and diplomats faced from morning until night.

Mrs. Lawrence Townsend's morning musicale, featuring two prodigies, was one event nobody wanted to miss. The joint session of Congress was another that nobody who could wangle a pass would miss. The Pugh-Myers wedding at noon, with the big reception following, was also a top-flight gathering, and the play at the National last night, with half a dozen dinners preceeding it, drew its quota of social notables.

HOPE R. MILLER.

As early as 11 o'clock—although the President's speech was scheduled for 1:30—wives of Representatives and Senators and their guests were crowding into the galleries. An hour later, Cabinet hostesses were beginning to come in, and from then until shortly before the President arrived, there was a steady stream of feminine notables pouring into galleries on all sides.

Down on the floor, the feminine contingent also arrived early. Representative Mary T. Norton, made her appearance in a trim burgundy crepe frock with orchids on her shoulder. Representative Caroline O'Day, as usual, wore a simple black dress with a long string of pearls knotted at the throat. Severe black was also the choice of Representative Edith Nourse Rogers and Virginia Jenckes.

When the Senate arrived in a body for the joint session, Senators Hattie W. Caraway and Dixie Bibb Graves walked up the aisle together, both attired in black, and then parted company, one taking her seat on one side, the other on the other.

President's Mother Attends

The President's gallery was a center of attention throughout the joint session. Mrs. Roosevelt was not there, as she is spending a few days in New York; but the President's mother, Mrs. James Roosevelt, and Mrs. J. R. Roosevelt were on hand a quarter of an hour before the Cabinet and the Senate arrived. Frederic Delano, relative of the President, was there; also, Mrs. James Roosevelt, the President's daughter-in-law, and Mrs. Cordell Hull; Mrs. Henry A. Wallace, who had to leave Mrs. Townsend's musicale early in order to get there on time; Mrs. Homer S. Cummings, who had with her her guest, Miss Anne Callaghan, of New York; Mrs. Henry Morgenthau, Mrs. William Howard Taft, and Mrs. George Dern were others glimpsed there.

In the diplomatic gallery as in the others every seat was full. The Soviet Ambassador, Alexander Troyanovsky, who arrived very early, seemed to be absorbed in watching the scene below. Among others from diplomatic circles were the Belgian Ambassador and Countess van der Straten-Ponthoz, the Countess de Gramont, wife of the Attache of the French Embassy, who had with her Mrs. Peyton March, and many others.

On the opposite side of the House, the Speaker's gallery also drew its share of attention. Mrs. Nicholas Longworth, in a dark green suit, trimmed in Persian lamb, sat with Mrs. Frederick H. Gillette, another widow of a former Speaker of the House. In the same row were Mrs. William B. Bankhead, wife of the present Speaker, and Mrs. John Nance Garner, wife of the Vice President. Mrs. Hugo Black, wife of the Supreme Court Justice, was also glimpsed nearby. Previously she had attended part of the Supreme Court session, which also attracted a number of notables yesterday morning.

Mrs. Arthur Vandenberg, in a brown crepe frock with rhinestone trimming and a small brown turban with a floating veil, was there, probably gathering material for her series of articles, "Your Capital and Mine," appearing in the National Historical Magazine. Mrs. Claude Pepper, in a snappy black outfit; Mrs. James Hamilton Lewis and Mrs. Millard Tydings were other seen in the gallery, each one watching intently the scene being enacted on the floor.

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Youthful Artists Please Audience

Meanwhile, at the Mayflower, the audience assembled to hear the violinist, Guila Bustabo, protege of Mrs. Robert Low Bacon and Mr. and Mrs. Robert Woods Bliss, and Eugene List, 18-year-old pianist, had broken up into half a dozen luncheon parties.

The concert itself, marking the second in Mrs. Townsend's seasonal series, was a success from first to last, with "bravos" punctuating the applause for more than half the numbers. Miss Bustabo, in a frock of bright red velvet, fashioned with a fitted bodice and a full skirt was a pretty picture, as she weilded her bow with a practiced hand. Young List also won his share of applause. He is a pupil of Mme. Olga Samaroff, former wife of Leopold Stokowski.

Following the musicale, the Mayflower dining room was the scene of several luncheons. The Ambassador of Germany and Frau Dieckhoff were ranking guests at Mrs. Townsend's luncheon given for the concert artists.

After the luncheon Mrs. Townsend and her guests proceeded to the Pan American room of the hotel, where coffee was served while the guests listened to a broadcast of President Roosevelt's address to Congress.

The Minister of Hungary and Mme. Pelenyi and the Assistant Secretary of State and Mrs. Hugh Wilson were also in the party. Others included the Counselor of the German Embassy and Frau Thomsen, Richard Paulig and Ernst Ostermann von Roth, of the German Embassy; Anthony de Balasy, of the Hungarian Legation, and Nicholas G. Leley, of the Greek Legation.

Also, Mrs. Frank Letts, Mrs. Thomas Phillips, jr., Mrs. Matthew John Whittall, Mrs. Truxton Beale, Miss Rebecca Wellington, Miss Moira Archbold, Miss Julia Schelling and Miss Peggy Townsend, subdebutante daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Effingham Townsend and a great-niece of Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence Townsend; Marquis Pollavicini, U. S. Grant Smith, Lothrop Stoddard, Myron Whitney, Urban Francis Wolpert, Orlando Barera, who is scheduled to appear in a concert here January 24, Mrs. A. Bustabo, and Wolfgang Rebner, pianist for Miss Bustabo.

Many Luncheons Follow Concert

The Ambassador of Chile, Manuel Trucco, was ranking guest at Mrs. George C. Thorpe's luncheon following the concert and given in honor of her house guests, Dr. and Mrs. Edward Corwin, of Princeton. The Minister of the Union of South Africa and Mrs. Ralph William Close were also among the guests.

Mrs. Jacob Leander Loose had with her in her box at the concert and also for luncheon afterward Mme. Bostrom, wife of the Swedish Minister; Mme. Fotich, wife of the Yugoslav Minister; Mrs. Daniel C. Roper, wife of the Secretary of Commerce; Mrs. George Barnett and Mrs. D. C. Stapleton.

Mrs. William Dawson, wife of the United States Minister to Uruguay, was guest of honor at Miss Janet Richard's luncheon following the concert. Others in the company were Mme. Alfaro, Mrs. Beale Howard, Mrs. Perry Heath, Mrs. Peter Drury, Mrs. Clifford Lewis and Miss Luella Chase.

Mrs. Wade Hampton Ellis entertained a number of women in her box for the concert and then had a luncheon for them later. Among here guests were Mrs. Charles Henry Smith, Mrs. Rathborn Smith, Mrs. Clarence Leadbeater, Mrs. Charles F. Holden, Mrs. Frank Dillard and Miss Mary Lindsay—all members of the Garden Club of Alexandria, of which Mrs. Ellis is a member.

Among others attending the concert were the Minister of Switzerland and Mme. Peter, she in a smart black ensemble with a gardenia on her shoulder; Mr. and Mrs. William Phelps Eno, Mme. Rajamaitri, wife of the Siamese Minister, in a snappy gray wool frock and a small black hat; Frau Scholz, wife of the First Secretary of the German Embassy, in a stunning brown coat set off with an off-the-face brown hat that soared; Mrs. John Allan Dougherty, Mrs. Breckinridge Bayne, Dr. and Mrs. James Alexander Lyon, Mrs. Thomas Burke, Mrs. Noel Trentham, wife of the Financial Adviser to the British Embassy; Mrs. W. D. McKim, Mrs. Gilbert Hitchcock, Mrs. Sindey Talliaferro, Mrs. Charles Walcott, Mrs. Harry Grant Meem, Mrs. William A. Morgan and many others.

Associated Press Photo.

When Congress opened yesterday, Mrs. Hugo Black (left), wife of Supreme Court Justice Black, was right on hand and during the crowded morning found time to have an animated conversation with Mrs. William D. Bankhead, wife of the Speaker of the House of Representatives. Here they are "off the recording."

Miss Nancy Luttrell Gives a Dance and Returns to Vassar

With the holidays over, it's back to Vassar for Miss Nancy Luttrell, daughter of Horace Luttrell . . . but not before she gave her dinner and dance last evening at the 1925 F Street Club, with Sidney's Orchestra playing away until the midget hours of the morning.

The festivities began with dinner for 60 at 8:30 o'clock, and dancing for 100 at 11. Miss Luttrell wore a white organza dress elaborately trimmed with silver beaded leaves. Her flowers were orchids.

Among her guests were Miss Sheila Barrett, Miss Alice Barry, Miss Mary Wilson, Miss Jean Acheson and Miss Margot Garrett. Also Demarest Lloyd, Igor Cassini, Jock Merriam and Bobby Woods.

Decorations were white and green, with the ceilings covered by boughs of smilax.

Miss Dora Brett Is Married to Mr. Schriever

At a ceremony yesterday afternoon witnessed by friends in the Army service, Miss Dora D. Brett, daughter of Gen. and Mrs. George H. Brett, of Panama, became the bride of Bernhard A. Schriever, son of Mrs. Elizabeth A. Schriever, of San Antonio, Tex., and the late Mr. Schriever.

The wedding took place at 5 o'clock at the home of Gen. and Mrs. Henry H. Arnold, 103 West Bradley lane, with the Rev. Patrick J. Ryan, of Walter Reed Hospital, officiating.

Given in marriage by Gen. Arnold, the bride wore a frock of white lace, cut on simple lines. Her bouquet was fashioned of white roses and lilies of the valley. Her only attendant was her sister, Miss Lucille Brett, who was gowned in rose taffeta and carried a bouquet of pink roses.

Maj. James Epperly served as best man.

Following the wedding there was a reception for approximately 40 guests. At the conclusion of this event the couple left immediately by motor for Seattle, where they will make their home.

Among those witnessing the ceremony and attending the reception were Gen. and Mrs. Oscar Westover, Col. and Mrs. John Thompson, Gen. and Mrs. George Cameron, Col. and Mrs. Charles Phillips, Col. and Mrs. Gerald Brower, Major and Mrs. Elmer Adler, Col. Michael Davis, Col. and Mrs. St. Clair Street, Miss Dorothy Pickett, and Gen. and Mrs. Frank M. Andrews and their daughter, Miss Josephine Andrews, of Langley Field, Va.

Notables Join Ball Sponsors

The Minister of Yugoslavia and Mme. Fotitch head the list of additional patrons and patronesses who have made reservations for the Velvet Ball which is to be given Thusrday evening at the Mayflower for the benefit of the School Children's Lunch Fund.

Others who have made reservations include Senator and Mrs. Arthur H. Vandenberg, Representative and Mrs. Ralph E. Church, Representative and Mrs. Ralph O. Brewster, Mrs. Lawrence Townsend, Mrs. Jacob Leander Loose, Mr. and Mrs. Wade Ellis Mr. and Mrs. Breckenridge Bayne, Mrs. Webster Dawley, Mrs. Charles Lee, Mr. and Mrs. John Marshall, Dr. and Mrs. George Trible, Capt. Robert H. Williams, Mrs. Robert Delafield Rands, Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Huffman, Murray S. Kiess, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Clarendon Smith, Gerard Walravens, Maj. and Mrs. J. C. Tribby, William Alexander Julian, Isaac Gans, Dushan Sekulitch, Mrs. Aileen D. Ingraham, Mrs. Edgar R. Kiess, Mr. and Mrs. Wilbur W. Hubbard and Mr. and Mrs. Wallace Dempsey.

About The Town

With Dudley Harmon.

LIFE, for some members of society, is just one dinner after another these days. One popular bachelor of our acquaintance is booked up solid every night this week except one, and this is typical of a great many people.

"How do you do it?" we asked in admiration of the stamina of this particular bachelor. He said his recipe was never to take a drink during the day until just before dinner, and to take nothing after the liqueur stage of the game.

The Belgian Ambassador and Countess van der Straten-Ponthoz will give a dinner tomorrow evening at the embassy on Massachusetts avenue. This week promises to be a particularly hectic one, some of the events on the calendar being the dinner which Clarence Hewes will give on Thursday evening—he will entertain again January 15; and the dance which Mrs. William Cushman will give on Saturday at the 1925 F Street Club.

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THE BRITISH AMBASSADOR and Lady Lindsay must be swamped with dinners. Everybody wants to give one in their honor. The Austrian Minister and Mme. Prochnik are entertaining for them January 11, and now the Minister of the Union of South Africa and Mrs. Ralph William Close have issued cards for January 20, when they will give a dinner for the Lindsays.

The German Ambassador and Frau Dieckhoff are doing their share of diplomatic entertaining with a dinner tonight and one again on January 12. Mr. and Mrs. F. Lammot Belin will be hosts on Sunday evening, January 9, at Evermay, their beautiful Georgetown residence.

Mrs. Francis Whitten has planned a dinner for the evening of January 13, and Mrs. Mahlon Pitney was among those entertaining at a similar event last night. So it goes, with hardly time to draw a breath for those in demand.

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IN TOWN for a brief stay, Mrs. Hollister Sturges yesterday was guest of honor at a cocktail party given by her sister, Mrs. George Hutchison, in her apartment at Crescent Place.

Mrs. Sturges' daughter is Mrs. James Finan, of New York, formerly Mrs. Henry Field. Much has been written about her glamorous personality, and she frequently visits Washington. Paul Sturges, Mrs. Sturges' son, last year married Barbara Ransom, daughter of a member of the board of governors of the Federal Reserve Board.

Engaged

Edmonston.

MISS MILDRED HARRIS,
whose parents, Mr. and Mrs. William J. Harris, announce her engagement to Dr. Richard N. Bauer, son of Mr. and Mrs. Ernest H. Bauer, of Chicago. Dr. Bauer is professor of history at American University, where Miss Harris is a senior.

Arts Club's Ball Is January 10

Cancellation of New York's Leaves Capital's Only One Set in East.

Persons who have been holding their breath with anticipation of the Arts Club's Bal Boheme, "On the Island of Bali," will be able to see what it is all about when dancing starts atop the Willard Hotel at 10 o'clock, Monday, January 10. With cancellation of the Beaux Arts Ball in New York City, the local affair—which promises to be a humdinger—will be the only one of its kind in the East this winter.

After the pageant, which will take place at 11 o'clock, there will be the grand march and supper. After that the general dancing will last until 3 a. m., when breakfast parties will be in order.

Among the boxholders registered are Miss Bertha Noyes, chairman of the Bal, whose guests will be Gen. and Mrs. Daniel Devore, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur B. Lisle and others; Miss Mary B. Adams, Mrs. Beale R. Howard, Mrs. Thomas Henry Clay Reed, Mr. and Mrs. L. M. Leisenring, whose guests will be Maj. Gen. and Mrs. Henry Gibbins; Brig. Gen. and Mrs. A. Owen Seaman and Capt. and Mrs. Elsmere J. Waters.

The Ethel Hoffman Kane Studio has also taken a box for the occasion, as have Mrs. Jacob Leander Loose, Mrs. Victor Kauffman, Maj. and Mrs. Richard La Garde, Lieut. Col. and Mrs. Howard C. Davidson, Mrs. O. B. Campbell, Miss Katherine Dougal, Miss Leslie Jackson, Miss Sheldon Jackson and many, many others.

In addition to the great secrecy which always surrounds attire of the famous floor committee there is this year even greater secrecy regarding costumes to be worn by officials of the affair but the splendor of their appearance as they make their entrance just prior to the pageant will mark "tops" for the history of the Bal Boheme.

A few boxes still may be obtained at the Arts Club from Miss Anne Peebles and tickets are on sale not only at the Arts Club but also at the Williard and Shoreham hotels and other agencies.

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The Rev. Meade Bolton MacBryde has issued invitations to a costume dance Wednesday evening, January 12, in honor of Thomas Rogers Drake, of Columbia, S. C., who will be his guest. Drake will attend the Bal Boheme Monday evening.

Blicks Congratulated On Birth of Daughter

Lieut. Comdr. R. E. Blick, U. S. N., and Mrs. Blick, of Aurora Hills are receiving congratulations on the birth of a daughter Thursday, December 23, at Georgetown Hospital. The child has been named Katherine Marie.

Mrs. F. W. Kimball, of Boston, Mass., mother of Mrs. Blick, will spend the remainder of the winter here as guest of her son-in-law and daughter.

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Miss Eleanor Williams, of Benton, La., is at the Dodge, accompanied by Miss Roberta Ferritt, of Haynesville, La.

Capt. L. Povey, of Havana, Cuba, aviator and stunt flier, is at the Hotel Raleigh.

Louise C. Myers Becomes Bride Of Lieut. Pugh

Col. Ora Coche Performs Ceremony at Textile Museum Here.

Evidently Washington's "service set" prefers midwinter to June as the month for marriages. The latest to be added to the list of gold-braid affairs this season took place yesterday at noon when Miss Louise Chase Myers, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Hewitt Myers, became the bride of Lieut. John Ramsey Pugh, son of Mr. and Mrs. De Witt H. Pugh, of Norristown, Pa. The polished heels of smartly uniformed ushers clicked to attention as the ceremony was performed by Col. Coche at the Textile Museum, which adjoins the Myers home on S street.

Soft green ferns and many tall, flame-lit tapers used in the decorative motif added to the beauty of the scene.

Escorted by her father, the bride was easily the center of the stage in her white satin gown, cut on simple lines, with its long sleeves, its high waist, its high collar and its long, sweeping train. Her unusual head dress was a Russian tiara embroidered with pearls, from which was draped her filmy net veil. She carried a large shower bouquet of lilies of the valley.

Mrs. Hill Is Matron of Honor

Her sister, Mrs. John Rowland Hill, serving as her matron of honor, wore chartreuse velvet; its short jacket-fashioned sleeves coming to points over the wrists. She carried pale yellow roses intermingled with darker accents of blue larkspur.

Mrs. Alexander Graham Stone, another sister of the bride, and Mrs. Robert W. Carrier, of Wernersville, Pa., the other bridal attendants, wore costumes on the same style as that of the matron of honor, and, like her, they had small veils of delicate yellow fastened over their hair.

Lieut. George White, in "Army blue," was best man, while the ushers were Maj. George Milhoiland, Capt. John Reybold, Capt. John L. Hines, jr., and Lieut. James Quill.

After the traditional procession under crossed swords, the bridal party and guests went from the Textile Museum to the home of the bride's parents, where approximately 400 guests attended the large wedding reception. Mrs. Myers, who received with her daughter, was attired in a dull blue crepe gown trimmed with a beaded bodice of the same color. Also present were the bridegroom's parents, who had come from Norristown for the ceremony.

Couple Leave On Bermuda Trip

The couple, who left immediately after the reception for a trip to Bermuda, will make their residence at Fort Myer where Lieut. Pugh is stationed. The bride's traveling costume was a black suit fashioned with a fingertip jacket trimmed with silver fox. At her throat was a bright red scarf.

Among the out-of-town guests were Mr. and Mrs. Albert Stackpole, of Harrisburg, Pa.; Mr. and Mrs. John Herman, of Harrisburg; and Lieut. and Mrs. Alexander Graham Stone, of Fort Sill, Okla.

Lieut. Pugh, who is a graduate of the United States Military Academy, West Point, N. Y., is well known among equestrian circles in Washington and is a prominent participant in the Fort Myer Horse Shows. The bride has also won distinction in riding circles and is a horsewoman of note.

Miss Betty Stone, George Allen, Jr., Engaged to Wed

Mr. and Mrs. William Morrell Stone, of Arlington, announce the engagement of their daughter, Betty Wyllys, to George E. Allen, jr., son of George E. Allen, of Richmond, and the late Mrs. Allen. No date has been set for the wedding.

Miss Stone is now a senior at Duke University, while Mr. Allen, a graduate of the University of Richmond, is practicing law in Richmond.

Mrs. Moorhead Cocktail Hostess

Mrs. Howell Moorhead, chairman of the Ball of the Nations to be held at the Mayflower Friday evening under the auspices of the hall of nations committee of American University, is giving a cocktail party at her home on R street this afternoon for John Farr Simmons, chairman of her floor committee, and a group of the younger men in the State Department who will serve with him.

Because of the international character of the ball and the large representation from the Diplomatic Corps, a certain pomp and ceremony will prevail. Mr. Simmons and his committee members will escort the honor guests, Diplomats and officials to their boxes to a fanfare of trumpets. Flags of foreign nations will be used to decorate the ballroom. Following the drawing of names of countries from which foreign students will come as fellows for study in the social sciences, representatives of the countries will make formal acceptance.

Many dinners are being planned by the boxholders. Mr. and Mrs. Keith Merrill, who will occupy the Stimson box, will give a dinner in honor of Miss Ruth Ellen Patten, daughter of Col. George Patten, later taking their guests to the ball. Mr. and Mrs. L. Corrin Strong will give a dinner at which members of the debutante committee, Miss Jane Acheson, Miss Alice Barry, Miss Barbara Bradley, Miss Mary Louise Wilson, Miss Louise Burke, and their escorts, will be the guests. Mr. and Mrs. Strong will entertain another group of friends in their box.

Notes of Society

Official and Residential

The Italian Ambassador and Donna Matilde de Suvich, with their three children, returned yesterday from the North, where they went on Christmas Day to enjoy the winter sports. Part of their week's vacation was spent at the Lake Placid Club.

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Representative Graham A. Barden, of New Bern, N. C., has returned to Washington and is at the Wardman Park Hotel.

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Representative Virginia Jenckes now has as her guest Mrs. Robert E. Walker, of Terre Haute, Ind., who will remain with her for two weeks. Mrs. Jenckes gave a tea Saturday afternoon in honor of her guest and also for the members of the Interparliamentary Union.

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Representative Robert F. Rich, of Woolrich, Pa., after spending the holidays in his home, is back at the Wardman Park.

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Mr. and Mrs. John W. Scott and their young son, John, are now enjoying a midwinter vacation at Pass-A-Grille, Fla., where they will remain until about the middle of January. Mr. Scott was recently appointed a member of the Federal Power Commission.

Julius Garfinckel & Company

ON SALE NOW

WINTER CLOTH COATS FOR WOMEN, MISSES, JUNIORS AND GIRLS,
On the Third, Fourth and Sixth Floors.

DRESSES FOR WOMEN, MISSES, JUNIORS AND GIRLS,
On the Third, Fourth and Sixth Floors.

GIRLS' FURNISHINGS
On the Sixth Floor.

January Sale of Underwear, Negligees, Hostess Gowns, Lounging Wear, Pajamas, Corsets, Brassieres.

January Sale of Linens, Sheets, Cases, Bedspreads, Blankets, Comforts.

Shoes for Women and Misses
On the Second Floor

Boys' and Young Men's Clothing and Furnishings

Silverware . . . Glassware

Julius Garfinckel & Company

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT
from
OUR ANTOINE SALON

For the Month of January Only
Our Exclusive $15 Antoine Permanent
Will Be Reduced to
$11.50

Phone National 7730 for appointment

F *at* Fourteenth

DRASTIC REDUCTIONS
IN FINE
DINNER AND
AFTERNOON
Gowns

RIZIK
BROTHERS
1108 CONN. AVE.

Back From Santa Fe.

Representative and Mrs. John J. Dempsey have returned from their home in Santa Fe, New Mex., where they spent the Christmas holiday and are at the Shoreham.

Invitations Issued.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Turner Soaper have issued invitations for the wedding of their daughter, Phoebe Morgan, to John Murphy Caffery, jr., on January 8 at 4:30 p. m. at Round Ridge, Harrodsburg, Ky.

Women Map National G. O. P. Club Federation

Assistant to Republican Committee Chairman Outlines Plan for Wide Unification of Groups Throughout U. S.

By Jessie Ash Arndt,
The Post Club Editor.

Plans for the formation of a national federation of Republican Women's Clubs were announced yesterday by Miss Marion Martin, assistant to the chairman of the National Republican Committee, in her first address before the League of Republican Women since assuming her duties at national headquarters last fall. She was introduced by Mrs. James Wentz, program chairman of the league, and Mme. Cantacuzene, its president, presided at the meeting, which was held in the garden room of the Mayflower Hotel.

The purpose of the federation will be to unify the work of the various groups of Republican women throughout the country and to give the newly-formed clubs the advantage of aid the league has been giving many years. Already, Mme. Cantacuzene announced, the leaflets the local league is sending out, dealing with national issues and explaining them in simple form, are bringing many letters of appreciation and requests for more for distribution. Because of its position in the Nation's Capital, the local organization is in a position to be of wide service, she pointed out.

"The women are not defeated," said Miss Martin, commenting on the attitude she had found in traveling through different parts of the country. "They have their feet on the ground and are determined to go forward. We intend to fill the organization with workers and to eliminate the deadwood—those who lend their names and dignity, but say they intend to do no work. We are striving for an organization of workers and are getting it. Women are taking satisfaction in work as never before. They are not working for a particular candidate, but for principle.

"Women are disturbed about business conditions and are not disposed to sit by and 'take it.' They are incensed at the class consciousness which is being set up and are determined to preserve the American tradition of equality and opportunity. They know that under no other system have their children a guarantee of the chance to go a step ahead of their parents' attainment.

"They object to setting the 'haves' against the 'have-nots' and 'my friends' against the economic royalists," she said.

Peace is another desire in the hearts of women in all parts of the country, Miss Martin added. The international situation is one which is arousing their anxiety and they are watching what goes on in Washington with keener interest than they have for many months.

The program of the proposed federation will be chiefly educational, Miss Martin explained, and will be designed to include as many women as possible. The individual clubs will be urged to keep all their members working and to refute beyond all doubt the current assertion that the party is dead. She leaves January 12 for an organizing tour of the Middle West.

Mme. Cantacuzene announced the gift by Miss Daisy M. Prentice, of the speeches and writings of Herbert Hoover to the library of the clubhouse, 1301 Seventeenth street.

Mme. Cantacuzene also announced the league had 749 paid-up members, 80 of whom had been added in the last three months. She declared the country faced the third great crisis in its history. The first, she said, was that which gave it independence; the second, its Civil War, and the present, "that which will mean the loss or the re-establishment of our institutions." She urged the women to work together to help bring the Nation through and save its institutions.

A few among those present at the meeting were Mrs. Virginia White Speel, national committeewoman for the District; Mrs. Ralph O. Brewster, of Maine, the State from which Miss Martin comes; Mrs. Arthur H. Vandenberg, Mrs. Charles Lea, Mrs. Daniel A. Reed, Mrs. Roy O. Woodruff, Mrs. Ralph Church, Mrs. E. A. Harriman, Mrs. J. Webster Dawley and Mrs. Walter R. Tuckerman.

Army Society Honors Officers

Mrs. Claude W. Dudley and Miss Katherine Andrews Receive.

Members of the Washington Chapter of Daughters of the United States Army gave a tea yesterday afternoon at the Officer's Club of the Army War College in honor of the new officers of the chapter.

Mrs. Claude W. Dudley, the newly-elected president, received with Miss Katherine T. Andrews, daughter of Gen. George Andrews, who is the retiring president. Mrs. Dudley is the daughter of Maj. Joseph Branch Batchelor. Mrs. Beale Bloomer, daughter of Gen. Stephen Foote, vice president, and Mrs. Eustace Florance, daughter of Gen. Colden Ruggles, treasurer, are the other new officers who were guests of honor.

Officers held over from last year include Miss Virginia Coleman, daughter of Col. Sherrard Coleman, secretary, and Mrs. Renee E. D. Russey Hoyle, daughter of Col. John Guilfoyle, second vice president.

The tea table in one of the parlors of the Officers' Club, was decorated with a bouquet of pink and white snapdragons and lighted with white candles. Alternating in pouring were: Mrs. Robert L. Howes, Mrs. Charles D. Roberts, who was the founder of the organization; Mrs. Taylor Morrison, Mrs. Victor Foster and Miss Elizabeth Wilcox.

Mrs. Roberts founded the society of Fort Bennings, Ga., ten years ago and the Washington chapter now has a membership of approximately 200. Among the married members, some are the wives of Army officers, others have married outside the Army and are permanent residents of Washington. The primary purpose of the organization is to give them opportunity to meet once a month and renew old friendships.

The next meeting will be the first Monday in February and will be a luncheon at the Army and Navy Club.

Miss Sanger Is Wed To Mr. Levine, of N. Y.

Miss Rena Sanger was married to Frank Levine, of New York, yesterday afternoon at 2 o'clock at the home of Dr. Abram Simon, who performed the marriage. Only members of their families were present.

The bride wore a black woolen ensemble trimmed with Persian lamb, a black hat and black accessories. The couple, now on a wedding trip to Atlantic City, will make their home in New York City.

Miss Richards to Speak.

Miss Janet Richards will be guest speaker at the Washington Club this morning at 11. Her subject will be "Timely Topics of the Hour," including a review of a timely book.

Lucretia Mott's Anniversary Observed at Capitol

Harris & Ewing.

Representatives of women's organizations supporting the equal rights amendment to the Constitution, joined with the National Woman's Party yesterday in placing a wreath at the base of the statue of the pioneer women in the Capitol, one of whom is Lucretia Mott, for whom the amendment was named. Left to right are Miss Laura Berrien, vice president of the National Association of Women Lawyers; Dr. Lulu I. Waters, of the Osteopathic Women's National Association; Dr. Rosalind Moore Bain, past president of the American Women Dentists; Miss Aurelle Burnside, of the National Federation of Business and Professional Women's Clubs; Mrs. Mary Catherine Lewis, former first vice president of the American Federation of Soroptimist Clubs, and Elsie Hill, former national chairman of the National Woman's Party.

Madame Chairman

By Suzanne.

THE SUNSHINE AND COMMUNITY SOCIETY yesterday heard reports of far-reaching philanthropic work—the purpose for which it was founded a quarter of a century ago by Mrs. Ella S. Knight—at its meeting at the home of Mrs. Marie C. Deal.

Mrs. E. B. Johns, chairman of child welfare, reported 485 children were outfitted for school in December and Mrs. John C. Mulford, chairman of benevolence, that seven families were being cared for in Southwest Washington, where there is dire need. One of the families has eight children. In another, there is a new baby and the mother is still in a hospital. This family will be cared for until the mother is able to work and earn enough to keep the children clothed and fed. The society also voted $15 for caps and mittens for children at Glenn Dale Sanitarium.

Not only do members give material aid but they visit families under their care to encourage and help them. February 2 the society plans to give a party at St. Elizabeth's Hospital, and on January 21 the first of its regular benefit card parties will be sponsored at the home of Mrs. Eugene Thompson.

The Sunshine room at the headquarters of the Volunteers of America is now being papered, it was announced yesterday, and the committee is prepared to select furniture for it.

The Sunshine and Community Society, true to its name, looks in dark places of need throughout the city in its efforts to spread sunshine. Mrs. Charles H. Blair is president and membership is limited to 99.

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MRS. GEOFFREY CREYKE, chairman of the magazine committee of the D. C. Daughters of the American Revolution, had a card from her son, Dick, yesterday, mailed from southern France, where he spent Christmas. The weather was so mild he was going without a coat, he said.

Mrs. Creyke is a D. A. R. by virtue of ancestors who came to this country back in 1600 and did their part in the revolution. Mr. Creyke, however, is a native of Great Britain and the records show that one of his ancestors, Admiral Hotham, was in command of the British fleet which came over to quell the rebellious Colonies. Some of his old letters indicate he would have been glad had the fortunes of war kept him over here longer, for he wrote that he liked Virginia, that "the girls were pretty and the food good."

Dick Creyke, who was graduated a year ago from George Washington University, went abroad in the autumn and visited his father's relatives in England before going to France for Christmas. He is gathering material for short story writing and, in England, spent much time at the Victoria and Albert Museum, collecting old melodramas for the Roadside Theater, of which he is business manager. He has 50 or more and members of the summer theater group are impatient for him to return so they can begin preparing next season's programs.

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MRS. HOWARD DOUGLAS DOZIER, who is serving her first year as president of the Woman's Club of Woodside, in Silver Spring, Md., has other duties in connection with clubs besides that of being a club president. She is chairman of literature for the Montgomery County Federation and is frequently called upon to give book talks before other clubs in the county and also is chairman of literature for the Maryland State Federation of Women's Clubs for the third year and editor of the book page of the Maryland Club Woman, official organ of the State federation.

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WHILE CONGRESS convened yesterday, the Woman's National Democratic Club had its regular weekly luncheon. The League of Republican Women had its monthly business meeting, and the National Woman's Party laid a wreath on the statue of Lucretia Mott, in celebration of her birthday—but that doesn't mean the politically minded women were unmindful of the opening session, for plenty of them were on hand at the Capitol and many more gathered around radios to hear the President's message.

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THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA CHAPTER, Daughters of Founders and Patriots, is preparing to welcome its recently elected national president, Mrs. Llewellyn N. Edwards, and to entertain in her honor at a luncheon Friday afternoon at the Parrott Tea Room. National officers and out-of-town guests will attend.

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BETA CHAPTER of Sigma Gamma Delta Sorority is planning a dinner dance at the Shoreham Hotel January 14 at which it will install new officers. They include Blanche Siegel, president; Beverly Leder, vice president; Marion Lazarus, secretary, and Judith Werble, treasurer.

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REPRESENTATIVE BRUCE BARTON and Marion Martin are to speak today at the regular luncheon of the Women's National Press Club at the Willard Hotel.

Woman's Party Finds Omen for 'Equal Rights'

Anniversary of Founder of Movement Marked as Congress Meets.

Like a good omen for the proposed equal rights amendment, opening of Congress yesterday fell on the birthday anniversary of Lucretia Mott, for whom the amendment was named.

Only a few hours after the President had delivered his message to Congress, members of the National Woman's Party and representatives of national organizations of business and professional women held a ceremony in the crypt of the Capitol, laying a wreath at the base of the Adelaide Johnson statue of women pioneers in commemoration of the anniversary of Lucretia Mott, one of the group.

Representing the national organizations participating were Elsie Hill, member National Council, National Woman's Party; Laura Barrien, vice president, National Association of Women Lawyers; Aurelle Burnside, National Federation of Business and Professional Women's Clubs; Dr. Rosalind Moore Bain, former president, Association of American Women Dentists; Mary Catherine Lewis, former first vice president, American Federation of Soroptimist International; Dr. Lulu I. Waters, Osteopathic Women's National Association.

Born January 3, 1793, on the Island of Nantucket, off the coast of Cape Cod, the daughter of Quaker parents, Thomas and Anna Folger Coffin, the young liberal, often called "the soul of the women's movement," early showed resentment against unequal treatment of the sexes. While a student at the Nine Partners School in New York State, she discovered that the tuition for boys and girls was the same, but that, when they became teachers, women received only half as much as men for similar work.

She resolved, according to her biographer, Lloyd C. M. Hare, to "claim for her sex all that an impartial Creator had bestowed." Becoming a Hicksite Quaker preacher, she espoused and worked actively for the abolition of slavery.

At the age of 47 she was elected a delegate by the American Anti-Slavery Society to the world's anti-slavery convention in London and there she met Elizabeth Cady Stanton. Out of indignation over unfair discriminations against their sex and abuse heaped upon women in that convention in the name of "God, custom and morality," grew friendship and determination to change the status of women to that of equality with men.

Eight years later at the Seneca Falls convention of 1848, began the Equal Rights movement in the United States, when the assembled group of women, led by Lucretia Mott and Elizabeth Cady Stanton, demanded "Equal Rights" in the franchise, in education, in industry, in professions, in political office, in marriage, in personal freedom, in control of property, in guardianship of children, in making contracts, in the church and in the leadership of all moral and public movements."

Adopting a declaration of sentiments, the pioneer women laid down the program for equal rights that women still are seeking to make a reality. Ninety years later, in 1938, women of the United States have secured only the right of suffrage. The amendment to the Constitution giving women this right was named for Susan B. Anthony. Through the proposed Lucretia Mott amendment, women seek equal rights under law.

Y. W. C. A. Group To Give Supper

Miss Jessie Smith Arranges Exhibits for Business Women's Party.

The business and professional women of the Young Women's Christian Association open their new year tonight with a buffet supper and hobby show in Barker Hall at 6 o'clock.

Miss Jessie Smith, chairman of the committee, has planned interesting exhibits, among them a collection of American Indian collection of American Indian dolls belonging to Betty Jane Meggers and a collection of European dolls made by Eleanor Smallwood. Tables, floor lamps and other pieces of woodwork made by Mae R. Murray, and handwork done by members of the Amicitia Club will be on display.

Members of the photography class of the Y. W. C. A. will have a display of some of their pictures and Marjorie Barrows will speak on photography.

Marita Houligan will talk on reading and dramatics; Mrs. William Adams Slade, on poetry; Miss Nell Smith, on writing; Miss Grace Johnson, mountain climber, will tell of her hobby. Miss Wanda Lee Davis, at the piano, will accompany Carla Davis, Grace Sexton and Elsie Boelter, of the harmonica hobby group.

The evening is planned to be most informal and all those attending the supper and program have been asked to bring something to denote their hobby. All business women in Washington are welcome to take part.

D. C. Hebrew Sisters Meet For Second Luncheon

The second of a series of luncheons of the Sisterhood of the Washington Congregation was held yesterday in the vestry rooms of the temple. Hostesses were Mrs. Benjamin Brill, Mrs. David Bornet, Mrs. Herbert Sommers, Mrs. Jack Rosenberg, Mrs. Charles Lulley, Mrs. Melvin Wolf and Mrs. L. Hermann.

After the luncheon the meeting was opened by Mrs. Frederick Pelzman, president. Col. H. Edmund Bullis, executive officer of the National Committee for Mental Hygiene, addressed the gathering on the subject, "A Mental Hygienist Looks at Religious Education." Mrs. Sidney Hechinger gave the opening prayer and Dr. Abram Simon discussed current events.

Many Attend Tea Of Women's Club

Despite the opening of Congress, a large group attended the Monday forum luncheon at the Women's National Democratic Club yesterday.

Mrs. E. B. Field, the speaker, who has traveled extensively over many parts of the globe, discussed the customs of people of The Netherlands. She was introduced by Mrs. Samuel Herrick, a former president of the club, who presided in the absence of Mrs. Wilbur W. Hubbard, the president. Mrs. Field is a member of the club and had a number of guests at the luncheon, including Mrs. John E. Field, Mrs. James G. Field, Mr. and Mrs. Louis Owsley, Mrs. Edward C. Johnson, Mrs. Cornelius Ferris, Mrs. Francis Duff, Mrs. Howard Hodgkins and Mrs Edmund O'Brien.

Mrs. Edward Keating was accompanied by Mrs. John Walsh and Mrs. Mercer Johnston, while others at the luncheon included Mrs. Thomas E. Sebrell, Mrs. A. A. Jones, Mrs. H. E. C. Bryant, Mrs. W. P. Halliday, Mrs. Edgar Kay, Mrs. Paul M. Linebarger, Mrs. W. R. Satterfield, Mrs. Garland Ferguson, jr., Mrs. R. J. Foster, Mrs. Edward R. Stitt, Mrs. W. J. Price, the Misses Belle and Gertrude Snyder and Mrs. Francis Brown.

Back in Town.

Representative and Mrs. W. B. Umpstead, of Durham, N. C., and Representative Thomas A. Jenkins, of Ohio, are at the Hotel Raleigh after having spent the holidays out of town.

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Mrs. Morgan Bradford returned Sunday evening from Bermuda where she stayed at the Hotel Bermudiana during the holiday season.

Eastern Star to Honor Officers For '38 in Chevy Chase Tonight

Chevy Chase Chapter, Order of the Eastern Star, tonight will hold a reception to the new officers of 1938. Mrs. Jessie B. Krause, worthy patron, and other officers joined in a rehearsal last evening in the chapter room.

Officers of Bethlehem Chapter, who were installed last Tuesday night, will have a rehearsal with Mrs. Teachum tomorrow night at 7:30. Friday evening the ways and means committee of the chapter meets with the past grand matron, Mrs. Lena Stephenson, 208 Maryland avenue northeast, at 7:30 and, on Saturday night, the Star Point Society will meet at the home of Mrs. Cecelia Shirley, 203 D street northeast, to elect and initiate new Star Points.

New officers of Bethlehem Chapter include: Matron, Blanche T. Bowen; patron, Stephen L. Pearson; associate matron, Mrs. Carrie Batson; associate patron, James Clements; secretary, Mrs. Jennie A Moyer; treasurer, Miss Blanche Fry; conductress, Mrs. Mildred Gorman; associate conductress, Mrs. Bessie Melton; chaplain, Mrs. Alice Posey; marshal, Mrs. Lena Pearson; organist, Mrs. Elsie Weaver; Adah, Mrs. Gwendolyn Bellfield; Ruth, Mrs. Julie Himes; Esther, Mrs. Bertie Mae Pote; Martha, Mrs. Carolyn Gentner; Electa, Mrs. Jessie Blandford; warder, Mrs. Myrtle Ness, and sentinel, John C. McConnell.

Mrs. Edith Arrington, matron of Treaty Oak Chapter, which held its first meeting of the new year last night, has announced the appointment of the following committee chairmen for the year: General fund committee, Ruth Perry, to meet every third Thursday; home board, Hazel Shrode, to meet every second Monday; Sunshine, Margaret Jones, to meet every fourth Wednesday.

Naomi Chapter has as its new officers, Anne E. Guilford, matron; H. E. Wackerman, patron; Vernon L. Ferguson, associate patron; Ruth Lawrence, associate matron; Florence Triay, secretary; V. Belle Mellen, treasurer; Loraine D. Proudly, conductress; Virginia Hammerly, associate conductress; Rebecca V. Wackerman, marshal; Marguerite Reynolds, chaplain; Marguerite Fisher, organist; Valborg Jorgenson, Adah; Rhoda C. Middour, Ruth; Gladys Jorgenson, Esther; Ellen Ferguson, Martha; Anna Bakke, Esther; Sarah Kale, warder; Thomas C. Doran, sentinel.

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We Employ Expert Operators
Reed's Daily Specials
Shampoo, Finger Wave and Rinse 50c
Clairoll Treatment With Shampoo and Wave, Complete $2.50
REED'S BEAUTY SERVICE
939 F St. N.W. MEt. 9461

Clearance Sale
FINAL REDUCTIONS
One-of-a-style street, casual sport and don't-dress-for-dinner dresses—also a few formals. Sizes 11 to 15 and 12 to 20.
Formerly to $35.00
— NOW —
$8.00 $10.00 $12.00 $15.00
The Jenny Shoppe
Distinctive Clothes for Discriminating Tastes
1319 CONNECTICUT AVENUE

Martin's
Fine China, Rich Crystal, Silver, Art Objects and Lamps
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Between M & N Streets

OUTFITTERS TO GENTLEWOMEN SINCE 1903
SEMI-ANNUAL SALE
WINTER COATS
$75 $85
regularly $110 to $159.50
Winter's most important fashions from our regular collection, trimmed with fine furs, tailored in handsome woolens . . . Coats that will be the backbone and pride of your winter wardrobe . . . In our opinion, superlative values!
Pasternak
1219 Connecticut Avenue

Brooks
1109 G Street
SALE
16.95—19.95
Man-Tailored
SUITS
$15
Smarter and more popular than ever! And definitely outstanding values at this special sale price. Trim, well cut suits in fine men's wear worsteds . . . oxford, grey, navy and brown. Sizes 12 to 20.
Better Suits—Second Floor

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MODEL KITCHENS
IN OUR NEW SHOWROOM
KITCHEN EQUIPMENT CO.
1619 K St. N.W. NAt. 1566

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Let Parkway take over your cleaning problems.
31 years' experience — Full protection by insurance
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THREE LOCATIONS
Main Store 5010 Conn. Ave. CL. 3600
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Steinway Grand—$885
New Model, 5' 1" long
Supremely Beautiful tone. Come and play it.
Droop's, 1300 G

Large Estate Sale
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715 13th St.
Wednesday at 10 a. m.

ARNOLD GALLERIES
1306 G St. N.W.
Antique Jewelry, Silver, Sheffield, Furniture, Mirrors, Brasses, Art Objects and Wedding Gifts.

SUITS—DRESSES
10% to 30% Discount
Frances & Frances
1315 Connecticut Ave.

It's Fun to Wire Flowers
GUDE BROS. Co. 1212 F ST. NAt. 4276

IN-WEAVING
New Process of Repairing Tears on All Woven Materials
(Silks—Linens—Woolens)
SOUTHERN STELOS CO.
613 12th St. N.W. NAt. 8442

BETTY BRYANT
Society's Favorite Songstress
APPEARS NIGHTLY
with
Sidney's Orchestra
in the
MAYFLOWER LOUNGE
HOTEL MAYFLOWER

Group in House Hikes Proposed Corporate Tax

Sub-committee Favors 16 Pct. for $20,000 to $25,000 Companies.

By the Associated Press.

A proposal to increase the proposed income tax on corporations having profits of $20,000 to $25,000 received tentative approval yesterday when a House Tax sub-committee started the new Congressional session by resuming its tax revision studies.

It proposed that corporations with income of $25,000 or less pay 12½ per cent on the first $5,000, 14 per cent on the next $15,000 and 16 per cent on the last $5,000.

The rates would take the place of those of 12½ per cent on the first $5,000 and 14 per cent on earnings between $5,000 and $25,000, which the sub-committee had accepted during the special session.

Closer Graduation Sought.

The $25,000 firms would be relieved of the necessity of paying undistributed profits taxes, while larger companies would pay 16 to 20 per cent income tax—the exact rate depending on the proportion of their incomes paid to stockholders in dividends.

A 16 per cent top levy on the small firms, Chairman Vinson (Democrat), Kentucky said, would help provide for a gradual instead of an abrupt increase in rates between this category and that of the larger companies.

A further provision would place corporations between the $25,000 firms and the big companies in a separate tax class.

Flate Rate for Bankrupts.

The sub-committee decided yesterday, the chairman said, that insolvent corporations and those in bankruptcy or receivership should pay a flat 16 per cent tax if their income was in excess of $25,000. If it was below that line, they would pay the 12½, 14 and 16 per cent rates.

Joint stock land banks would be given similar treatment, Vinson said, but mutual investment companies would be taxed in the same way as any other corporations. The latter now are given individual treatment under the revenue laws, he said.

Under the decisions today, the chairman asserted, corporations could carry over one year's operating losses, using them to offset, for tax purposes, undistributed profits in the next year. He said that in determining operating losses, tax-exempt interest would be included in gross income.

Band Leader to Wed Wealthy Widow

Associated Press WIREPHOTO.

Val Ernie, leader of an orchestra at a fashionable Palm Beach night club, is shown with his fiancee whom he is to marry today. She is the widow of Chauncey C. Woodworth, perfume manufacturer who died in July, leaving her $7,000,000.

Standard Oil Buying Ships to Bolster Navy

Jersey Company Orders 12 Tankers Designed for Wartime Use.

Continued from Page 1.

this authority under the merchant marine act (section 504).

Chairman Kennedy emphasized that payment for the national defense features involves in no way a construction subsidy to the oil company.

U. S. Share $10,563,000.

Of the $37,556,004 that will be spent for the 12 tankers, the commission's share for national defense features will be $10,563,000.

The contract requires the tankers develop 18 knots on the Rockland trial speed course off Maine. They will have a speed of 16½ knots (sustained sea speed, fully loaded), as against 12½ knots of the ordinary commercial tanker; a tonnage of 16,300 tons dead weight, a length of 525 feet and a cargo capacity of approximately 150,000 barrels.

With a horsepower of 12,800 their engines will develop better than 300 per cent more power than the commercial tankers of 4,000 horsepower.

Began at Conference.

Chairman Kennedy began negotiations for the construction of the tankers several weeks ago when he initiated a conference of American companies owning oil tankers.

It developed at this conference that some of the companies were planning new tonnage. Their commercial operations did not require the fast ships desired by the Navy, but they expressed a willingness to co-operate in equipping their projected tankers for high speed and with other national defense features if the Government would pay the extra cost.

Navy Department representatives took part in the conference and the legal aspects were taken up with the Judge Advocate General of the Navy, the general counsel of the Maritime Commission and the General Accounting Office.

The four shipyards which will build the ships are the Newport News Ship Building and Dry Dock Co., of Newport News, Va.; Bethlehem Ship Building Corporation (Baltimore yard); Sun Ship Building and Dry Dock Co., of Chester, Pa., and the Federal Ship Building and Dry Dock Co., of Kearny, N. J.

Grin and Bear It

By Lichty

"You'll recognize me when I come out—I'll be wearing a white carnation."

Cost of Leaves Is Absorbed by Printer's Office

Giegengack's Report to Congress Shows Added $711,000 Expense.

The cost of increased annual and sick leave granted to employes of the public printer's office, amounting approximately to $711,000, was absorbed by that office without increasing prices to Federal establishments and without an increased appropriation, A. E. Giegengack, public printer, stated in his annual report to Congress, made public yesterday.

Introduction of new processes and the installing of new and more modern equipment were the means of effecting this absorption, the report states. Giegengack declared that formed a splendid tribute to the loyalty of the employes and to the co-operation of the executives in his office.

There were 5,594 employes in the office at the close of the fiscal year 1937. The annual pay roll was $12,154,368, including $402,941 deposited in the retirement fund through the 3½ per cent deduction as required by law.

Total resources available to the Government Printing Office for the fiscal year 1937, including the office of the superintendent of documents and appropriations and payments for work, amounted to $19,975,197. Its total disbursements and outstanding obligations on June 30, 1937, totaled $19,930,138.

Among the largest rush jobs handled by the Public Printer's office was the one for 40,000,000 copies of the Social Security Board's form application for accounting number.

The Postoffice Department required 350,000,000 copies of a blank form application for domestic money orders, and 6,500,000 copies of the form of carrier receipt for undelivered mail returned. For the Works Progress Administration 2,500,000 copies of a pamphlet, "Our Job With W. P. A."

The production of postal cards in 1937 increased 483,517,640 to 2,428,243,040. There were 282,095,325 money orders shipped, which was 47,213,000 more than in 1936.

Money Can't Buy Better Teeth
Plates, $10, $15 and $20
Plates Repaired While You Wait
Work Done in My Own Laboratories
No Long Waiting. No High Prices
CROWNS AND BRIDGE WORK
$5 $5
Extractions, $1—Gas, $2
Dr. SMATHERS
DENTAL SPECIALIST
623 Eye St. N.W.
Over Riggs National Bank (15th and Eye Sts. N.W.)
Hours, 9 a. m. to 8 p. m. Ph. MEt. 9340

Thousands Die In Teruel Snow; Gains Disputed

Rebels Claim Repulse of Flank Attack; Madrid Denies Loss of City.

By the Associated Press.

Hendaye, Franco-Spanish frontier, Jan. 3.—Heavy fighting which left Teruel's snow-banked battlefields littered with thousands of dead tonight surged about the strategically located provincial capital.

The tide of combat at most points was in the insurgents' favor, according to accounts reaching the frontier, but each side claimed control of the city for which more than 200,000 men were fighting.

Hampered by freezing temperature, the government troops tried by a series of assaults to turn the insurgent right flang, but the insurgents asserted they were repulsed.

Meanwhile, the insurgent left flank appeared to be advancing north of Teruel, seizing positions which the government had held for a year before starting the surprise offensive which, three weeks ago, wrested Teruel from the insurgents.

(In Madrid, however, the government asserted that, in addition to holding their lines at all vital points closest to the city, government troops had recovered some lost ground and captured many prisoners.)

Over the week-end the insurgents, in the greatest battle of the year and a half-old Civil War, reported they had won control of Teruel. Government forces who had held it for ten days were said to be retreating in disorder.

Child Hostages Killed.

Barcelona, Spain, Jan. 3 (U.P.).—The bodies of many children, some of them babies, were found strewn behind the wrecked walls of Teruel's civil governor's palace today when government troops took the citadel by assault, a loyalist communique said.

Several score half-starved rebels, some badly wounded, were captured, but their comrades took refuge in a nearby hotel to continue their defiance of the government's occupation of the Aragonese stronghold.

The bodies found within the civil governor's palace, not far from the besieged Bank of Spain, included women as well as children. They had been held as hostages by the beleaguered rebel garrison. Hostages who attempted to escape were summarily shot, it was reported.

Rebel Column Carries Writers' Bodies in State

Mass Said for Neil at Zaragoza Before Journey to Irun.

By the Associated Press.

Zaragoza, Spain, Jan. 3.—The bodies of Edward J. Neil, of the Associated Press, and two companions in work and death were carried in a solemn procession through the ancient streets of Zaragoza today to start their homeward journeys.

The bodies of the three were first taken from the mortuary of the faculty of medicine to the gateway of the Plaza de Paraiso for a brief Catholic funeral service for the two Americans, Neil and Bradish Johnson, correspondent for the magazines News Week and Spur. The other of the trio was E. R. S. Sheepshanks, correspondent of Reuters, the British news agency.

At the same time mass was said for Neil at the famous cathedral, La Seo, beneath whose high arches ancient kings of Aragon were crowned.

The bodies of the three war correspondents were taken to Irun, on the French frontier, en route to the United States and England.

Gen. Jose Moscardo, hero of the defense of the Toledo Alcazar, led the impressive farewell tribute of insurgent Spain to the three men killed by a shell on the Teruel front.

Gen. Moscardo, representing Generalissimo Francisco Franco, walked with members of his staff behind the flower-covered hearses from the mortuary in the center of the city.

Crowds along the streets solemnly gave the insurgent salute as the cortege passed.

Moscardo turned the cortege over to friends of the dead, and in accordance with ancient Spanish custom it continued to the edge of the city to the muffled drums of a military band.

Franco Expresses Sympathy.

New York, Jan. 3 (AP).—A personal message from Gen. Francisco Franco, chief of the Spanish insurgent forces, was among hundreds received today by the widow of Edward J. Neil, jr., Associated Press war correspondent fatally wounded on the Teruel battlefront.

(Today at the moment mass was being said for Neil in the Cathedral of Zaragoza, Spain, the wires of the Associated Press were silent for two minutes as an expression of honor and affection for Neil.)

Clerk of Embassy, Hurt on Panay, in Serious Condition

The condition of E. P. Gassie, American Embassy clerk wounded in the December 12 sinking of the gunboat, Panay, yesterday was described as serious by the Navy Department.

Gassie, Lieut. Comdr. J. J. Hughes, commanding officer of the Panay, and eight Navy enlisted men have been in the Second Marine Brigade Hospital at Shanghai.

Gassie, whose home is in New Orleans, sustained a fracture of the left leg which has become infected, a report to the Navy Department said. Lieut. Comdr. Hughes' condition was reported satisfactory. He suffered an impacted fracture of the right hip.

The Navy said the enlisted men, all suffering from shrapnel wounds, were in a satisfactory condition and would be transferred in the near future to the Naval Hospital at Canacao, Philippine Islands.

Two enlisted men, an Italian correspondent and an American captain of a Standard Oil riverboat met death in the bombing.

Allen Clark to Talk.

Allen C. Clark, president of the Columbia Historical Society, will speak on the life of Charles Carroll Glover at general meeting of the society at 8:15 p. m. today at the Mayflower Hotel. Applications for membership of 19 persons will be considered by the board of managers prior to the meeting.

Untouched Dishes Should Be Served Again, Nazis Rule

Berlin, Jan. 3 (AP).—If a guest has not thrust a knife, fork or spoon into an order of food, it may be served to another customer, Fritz Dreesen, leader of the economic group in the officially controlled restaurant trade, ruled today.

Germany's general tightening of the belt under the four-year self-sufficiency plan led to revision of the old ruling that food once served was considered spoiled even though untouched by the guest. However, the new ruling enjoined the greatest hygienic care on restaurants.

Cagney Case Settled.

San Francisco, Jan. 3 (AP).—James G. Cagney's legal conflict with Warner Brothers Pictures ended today when a Los Angeles Superior Court decision voiding Cagney's 1935 contract with the producers was reversed by agreement.

Westbrook Pegler pulls no punches when he writes. Read his column today on the page opposite editorial.

Mundelein Calls on Catholics To Take Up Cudgels for Labor

Cardinal Charges Selfish Employers Have Used Church as 'Police Force;' Denounces Red Scares as 'Cloak' for Injustice.

By the Associated Press.

Chicago, Jan. 3.—George Cardinal Mundelein called on 1,000,000 Roman Catholics in the Chicago archdiocese today to take up the cudgels of the working man.

"The trouble with us in the past has been that we were too often drawn into an alliance with the wrong side," the Cardinal said last night in addressing 2,000 members of Holy Name societies.

"Selfish employers of labor have flattered the church by calling it the greatest conservative force, and then called upon it to act as a police force while they paid out a pittance of wage to those who worked for them.

Denounces Red "Cloak."

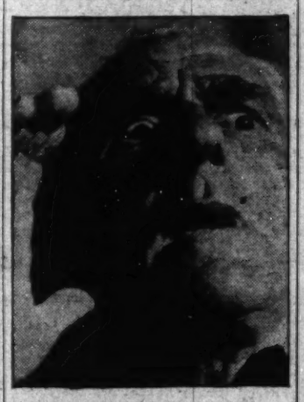
"Of course there is danger of communism. But don't let others use it as a cloak to cover corrupt practices when they cry out against communism and they themselves practice social injustice, when they fight against a minimum wage and we find girls and women trying to live on 10 and 15 cents an hour. It is here that Catholic action should come in."

Cardinal Mundelein, an intimate friend of President Roosevelt whom he entertained at a luncheon here last November, praised American autonomy.

"We live in a democracy, thank God, where we decide our questions at the ballot box. We should avail ourselves of our right there," he said.

The Cardinal, whose criticism of Adolf Hitlers' German government last May caused international repercussions, referred to conditions in Spain, Mexico and Germany as resulting either from the lack of, or overthrow of, organized Catholic action.

"The persecution of the church in Germany did not begin," he said, "until they had first disbanded the Center Party, and until they had muzzled the Catholic press. And Catholic action means just what it says—action, not talk."



"TERROR AT NIGHT." One of the remarkable character studies made by Henry Clay Gipson for "The Castle Island Case," candid clew mystery beginning next Sunday—January 9th—in The Washington Post.

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A charming little plain style spinette designed for tiny apartments at the lowest price we've ever seen on a real piano $139

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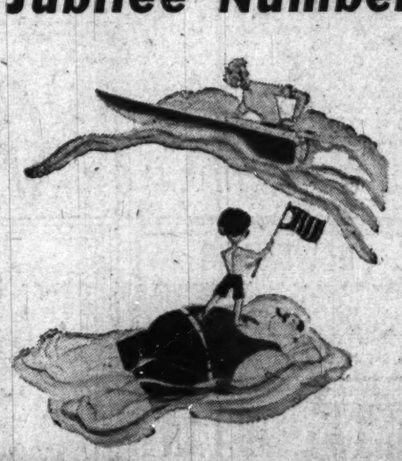

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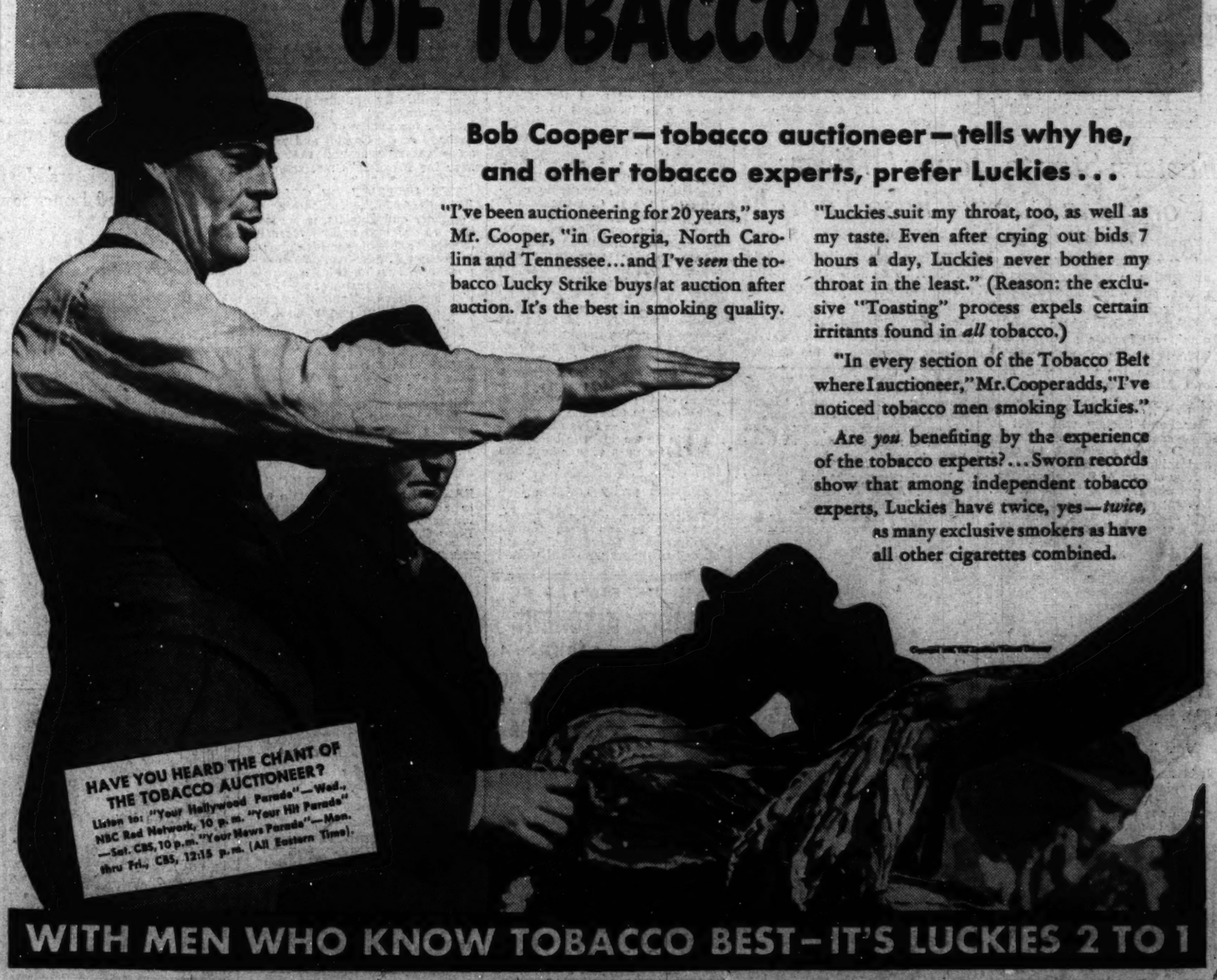
HE SELLS 20 MILLION POUNDS OF TOBACCO A YEAR



Bob Cooper—tobacco auctioneer—tells why he, and other tobacco experts, prefer Luckies . . .

"I've been auctioneering for 20 years," says Mr. Cooper, "in Georgia, North Carolina and Tennessee...and I've *seen* the tobacco Lucky Strike buys at auction after auction. It's the best in smoking quality. "Luckies suit my throat, too, as well as my taste. Even after crying out bids 7 hours a day, Luckies never bother my throat in the least." (Reason: the exclusive "Toasting" process expels certain irritants found in *all* tobacco.)

"In every section of the Tobacco Belt where I auctioneer," Mr. Cooper adds, "I've noticed tobacco men smoking Luckies."

Are *you* benefiting by the experience of the tobacco experts?...Sworn records show that among independent tobacco experts, Luckies have twice, yes—*twice*, as many exclusive smokers as have all other cigarettes combined.

HAVE YOU HEARD THE CHANT OF THE TOBACCO AUCTIONEER?
Listen to: "Your Hollywood Parade"—Wed., NBC Red Network, 10 p. m. "Your Hit Parade"—Sat. CBS, 10 p.m. "Your News Parade"—Mon. thru Fri., CBS, 12:15 p. m. (All Eastern Time).

WITH MEN WHO KNOW TOBACCO BEST—IT'S LUCKIES 2 TO 1

Harlan MILLER Over the Coffee

Evalyn McLean once left her Hope diamond pendant at a Connecticut avenue beauty salon; she had taken it off while her hair was being curled . . . For a little while the beauticians were afraid to touch it, because of its reputation for bad luck.

* * * *

But they finally decided it was safest to return it promptly than to leave it around the place any longer than necessary . . . The attendant who picked it up claims it worked its black magic spell on her, too; she didn't have a date for a week afterward.

* * * *

Half a dozen Congressmen had their tots in the House yesterday to hear the President; one member had two little girls sitting in his lap . . . So far as I could see no Senator brought any children or grandchildren with him.

"—they returned the Hope"

Just as a hobby, one of the young men at the State Department keeps a collection of lies told by dictators and their diplomats and spokesmen, often before thousands of witnesses. He says Baron Munchausen is an Honest Abe by comparison.

* * * *

When he retires from our diplomatic service he plans to write a book about these lies . . . He doesn't think it would be diplomatic to put them in print between covers while he's still a diplomat; might block his promotion.

* * * *

A diplomat is a guy who can keep a straight face while listening to the other fellow's whoppers . . . If he can keep from laughing out loud while telling his own, he's a super-diplomat.

* * * *

One of the latest Russians to take the Muscovite lead purge (guaranteed to clear your conscience instantaneously) is Leon Karakhan, not only touted once as a possible successor to Lenin and Stalin, but who was also the hero of Floyd Gibbons' lurid serial story about the conquest of the world by the Bolsheviks.

* * * *

Most of Mr. Roosevelt's barbs yesterday were so subtly and cautiously phrased that some of his most ardent followers didn't know when to applaud. But there were a few rebel yells near one of the eight microphones, which I'm told registered well over the air.

* * * *

Two American officials were discussing the Panay crisis in a taxicab when they were startled by a glimpse of the driver's profile—he was a Jap . . . At least he looked like a Jap to them, the spy fever being what it is . . . He might have been a Filipino, a Siamese or even a Chinaman.

* * * *

Incidentally, at a recent Washington debate between a Jap and a Chinese, people in the audience were guessing and making bets, before the speakers were introduced, as to which was which . . . Most of those within earshot were wrong. Of course, there were no footlights to illuminate the Oriental faces.

* * * *

Cloakroom witticism (the wages-and-hours bill was formerly known as the Black-Connery bill)—"Connery is dead, so is the bill, and Senator Black has gone to heaven."

* * * *

The b. b. came home from his kindergarten yesterday, which is run by a group of Washington liberals, wearing a lapel pin which read:

"Boycott the Japanese—Quarantine the aggressors."

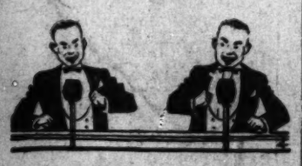
He says all the 4-year-olds are wearing 'em.

* * * *

The President's eeny-meanie-miney-mo was hung on the bankers yesterday with his sentence about "a small number" of the larger banks: "The work undertaken by Andrew Jackson and Woodrow Wilson is not finished yet."

This passage got the briskest applause of the day from an audience of Congressmen and Senators which seemed rather apathetic.

Senator Jimmy Byrnes didn't applaud at all; and Senator "Cotton Ed" Smith seemed on the point of falling asleep. A couple of Texans made most of the noise.



"—couldn't tell 'em apart"

POTOMAC PIFFLE: To ladies in the Senate gallery, Senator Barkley (one of the white-haired boys) looks a little like Herbert Marshall.

During a debate I counted 11 Senators chewing gum—though it might have been a gentle chaw of tobacco in one or two cases . . . Eases the strain of not smoking.

It would be a relief to the Republicans if Mrs. Roosevelt would take enough time off to embroider a White House bedspread, "1933-1942," after the manner of Mrs. Coolidge.

Collins Favors 'Diversion' of Roads Fund

Gives Tacit Approval to Transfer of $765,000 for Street Lights.

Chairman Also Is for Gas and Realty Tax to Balance Budget.

Chairman Collins, of the House sub-committee on District appropriations, yesterday gave tacit approval to the Budget Bureau's proposal that $765,000 be taken from the highway fund to pay for street lighting.

At the same time Collins predicted the District's budget for the next fiscal year could be balanced by increasing the 2-cent gasoline tax by 1 cent and by retaining the $1.75 realty and personal property levy.

Previously, Maj. Daniel J. Donovan, the District auditor, had told the House Appropriations Committee that approval of the street lighting "diversion" would leave the District with a $3,345,000 deficit if the business privilege tax produced the $3,000,000 estimated last year.

Lights Held Essential.

"I can't see why street lighting isn't a vital part of highway safety and essential to motor traffic," Collins said at the close of the first day's hearing on the District budget.

Members of legislative committees interested in Federal highway aid immediately gave warning that the District may lose a chance to get up to $700,000 in Federal aid if the "diversion," as they called it, is effected.

Representative Nichols (Democrat), of Oklahoma, who will have charge of the District tax bill, challenged the authority of the Budget Bureau or the appropriations committee to make the change.

"It's a legislative matter," he said. "The transfer can't be made unless the tax act setting up the highway fund last year is amended."

Warns of New Fight.

Nichols, who last year led the District Committee's fight on legislative provisions of the District supply bill, indicated he will repeat the performance this session if the $765,000 street lighting item is assessed against the highway fund.

"Whenever the Budget Bureau finds out that its work is not legislative," he said, "it will serve Congress better."

Maj. Donovan's forecast of a deficit was based, he said, on the $47,000,000 total budget proposed by the Budget Bureau. He admitted, furthermore, that there is grave doubt the business levy will produce the expected revenue. Collections so far, he said, have amounted to only about $700,000, and the first semiannual installment is past due.

Consequently the District deficit in the 1939 bill may be as much as $5,000,000 before the measure becomes a law unless drastic cuts are made in the Budget Bureau estimates.

Balance of Million.

Donovan in his statement showed that the highway fund will have a balance over a million dollars at the end of the present fiscal year, but he explained that this will be due to the collections from the new motor vehicle weight tax, for which no appropriations were made in the 1938 act.

He also stated that the financing of the Department of Vehicles and Traffic, the traffic policemen and street lighting would consume virtually all of the anticipated $1,500,000 yearly revenue from the motor vehicle weight tax.

The tax problem is one that the fiscal affairs sub-committee of the House District Committee will have to solve, however. Chairman Nichols said yesterday he would hold the first meeting Thursday, and hoped to have a bill ready for presentation to the House before the end of the month.

Nichols is definitely against an increase in the gasoline tax, as suggested by Collins, though he is inclined to favor a retention of the $1.75 realty tax.

Members of the District Committee yesterday saw in the President's condemnation of a national sales tax the death of a District sales tax, which has been recommended by the two special tax subcommittees in reports to the Commissioners.

Both Nichols and Representative Dirksen (Republican), of Illinois, outspoken advocate of the income tax, predicted the President's attitude, as expressed in his message to Congress, would block even a District sales tax at this session.

Representative Cole (Republican), of New York, reiterated his approval of the income tax, but suggested members of Congress be exempted so the measure could be brought to a vote. He said he believed no other exemption should be allowed save Federal officials appointed for definite terms.

Today the Collins sub-committee will hear members of the Public Utilities Commission, and the chairman has indicated he may impose punitive measures on the commission for allowing the Capital Transit Co. an increase in the token fare.

Members of the commission, on the other hand, are prepared to fight back in justification of their action.

Representative Engle (Republican), of Michigan, said yesterday he will renew his campaign during the budget hearings for lower fire insurance rates in the District. Last session he produced figures to show that because of the city's good fire record Washingtonians get back in insurance only about a third of the money they expend for premiums.

To Discuss Session.

Richmond, Va., Jan. 3 (AP).—Plans for the quadrennial general conference of the Southern Methodist Church in Birmingham will be discussed at a meeting of official delegates from the Virginia conference here Tuesday.

Nearly 7,000 Seek Compensation for Loss of Jobs in District

Post Staff Photos.

A photograher's view of some of the men and women whom lack of employment sent yesterday to temporary offices of the District Unemployment Compensation Board. Nearly 7,000 appeared on the first registration day, though only 2,000 were able to file claims. The others were given application blanks and instructions for filling them out. Left—a section of the waiting line. Right—Miss E. Walker, No. 579-01-9092, being interviewed by Examiner Charles E. Modena.

Autos Licensed In D. C. 3,000 Fewer Than '37

Trucks Quit; Low Number to Last Through Year, Van Duzer Predicts.

District automobile registrations for 1938 have fallen approximately 3,000 below last year, according to figures at the Department of Vehicles and Traffic yesterday.

Nearly 3,500 tags were issued yesterday, bringing the total new year's registration to 128,000. At the end of 1937, Washington had 131,000 registered vehicles.

Even with additional tag applications made in months to come, Traffic Director William A. Van Duzer predicted the number of registrations will remain below last year's mark throughout 1938.

He attributed the drop to new motor vehicle weight taxes and increased personal property taxes. Truck owners in particular, Van Duzer said, have failed to renew licenses.

And while police and traffic officials, assured of Congressional support, develop a new program for highway safety, it was learned that plans are under way to use radio broadcasts of traffic court trials as a weapon against lawlessness.

Special arrangements for radio connections have been made in the new Police Court Building at Fifth and E streets northwest. The structure will be ready for occupancy February 1.

It was learned also that plans are being studied to boost traffic fines and penalties during 1938. Judge Edward M. Curran, long an advocate of a uniform penalty system, has pledged himself to co-operate in renewed efforts to save lives.

In spite of the District's fatality toll of 105 last year, no deaths were caused by intoxicated drivers, it was reported yesterday.

More than 200 motorists were convicted during 1937 of driving while under the influence of liquor.

Boy Kills Father Who Beat Mother

Beckley, W. Va., Jan. 3 (AP).—Elliott Ray Schilling, 11, and his mother, Mrs. Ida Jarrell, were held today after Prosecutor W. A. Thornhill said the child admitted shooting his stepfather in defense of Mrs. Jarrell.

George Jarrell, 60-year-old coal prospector for the Carbon Coal Co., died last night in a Charleston hospital.

Jarrell struck his second wife several times, Thornhill said. Then the boy said he fired the pistol to protect his mother.

7,000 Jobless D. C. Workers Swamp Compensation Office

2,000 Actually File Claims, Others Get Applications; Week's Total May Exceed 10,000; Payments Begin After Three Weeks.

Nearly 7,000 unemployed District workers yesterday began application for payments under the District unemployment compensation act, at temporary employment center offices, 928 Fifth street northwest.

Of these, 2,000 actually filed claims and registered with the District employment service for new jobs while the remainder received application blanks, instructions for filling them out and appointments to submit their claims later this week.

Payments under the act will begin for those whose claims are approved at the end of January, following a three-week waiting period required by law.

A staff of 40 interviewers worked through the day receiving claims, under joint direction of John Marshall, director of the District Unemployment Compensation Board, and C. E. Lamson, director of the District Employment Center.

Twenty of the interviewers registered the applicants for new jobs; the others received claims for unemployment benefits. Additional employes were posted at the front door to hand out blanks to be filled out and returned by applicants later.

Marshall estimated that by the end of the week claims would be filed by more than 10,000 unemployed persons. He could give no estimate yesterday of the proportion which would qualify for benefits. To be eligible for insurance payments, an unemployed person must have been employed in an occupation covered by the Social Security Act for at least 13 weeks out of the year immediately preceding loss of work.

After filing claims for benefits applicants are required to wait three weeks before payments begin. In that time they must be registered with their local employment center. The amount of compensation they obtain depends on the size of their wages and the length of their employment, with a maximum payment of $15 for 16 weeks.

Registration for jobs and insurance payments will continue at the temporary offices until the initial rush is over, Marshall said yesterday. Office hours will be from 8 a. m. to 4:30 p. m.

According to officials of the employment service, nearly 30,000 persons in the District are registered as unemployed, including 10,000 on relief. The office has been placing persons in new jobs at the rate of 2,000 a month.

Arlington Dairies Further Enjoined

Richmond, Va., Jan. 3 (AP).—Assistant Attorney General Edwin Gibson said today the State Milk Commission had obtained a permanent injunction against one Arlington-Alexandria milk dealer to prevent price-cutting and had obtained extension of temporary injunctions against four other dealers in the same market charged with failing to pay assessments.

The permanetn injunction was obtained against B. F. Salsbury, trading as Willowmre Farms, and the temporary orders against Ray Mills, S. E. Ayres, M. L. Ayres, and Harry Jarvins.

Jimmy Fiddler Sued By Constance Bennett

Los Angeles, Jan. 3 (AP). — Film actress Constance Bennett sued James (Jimmy) Fiddler, columnist and radio speaker, and several of his sponsors today for $250,000 damages, charging he libeled her in a broadcast December 28.

Her complaint accused Fiddler of implying that she had been grossly discourteous to Patsy Kelly, film comedienne, working with her in a picture.

Seckinger to Study 'Alcoholism' Case

Further investigation was promised last night by Assistant Health Officer Daniel L. Seckinger in the case of Thomas P. Gallagher, who was treated at Gallinger Hospital New Year's morning for "acute alcoholism" and released to the police.

It later developed that Gallagher suffered a possible concussion, which apparently was overlooked by a hospital attendant.

It was explained, however, that the attendant had informed police to return Gallagher to the hospital should his condition become aggravated. Mrs. Bertha Gallagher, the man's wife, gained his release from police after identifying the man who had remained in a stupor the entire time he was in the cell.

Dr. Seckinger stated he had reported to Health Officer George C. Ruhland, but that the case was not closed.

Magistrates Warned.

Baltimore, Jan. 3 (AP).—Attorney General Herbert R. O'Conor warned county magistrates today that they, or their successors, are responsible for the collection of all fines for violation of the motor vehicle laws.

Manor Citizens Urge Funds for P. U. C. Studies

Experts Needed for Highly Specialized Work, Is Conclusion.

The Manor Park Citizens Association last night voted to approve the municipal architect's plans for a Calvin Coolidge High School at Fifth and Sheridan streets northwest, provided that the structure includes features of a pitched roof and a cupola.

Members expressed the belief that without these two features the school would too closely resemble "a factory or a blockhouse."

The association also voted to ask Congress to appropriate funds to the Public Utilities Commission so that that body might hire experts equipped to carry on the highly specialized regulatory activities which make up much of its work.

Against Underpasses.

In considering local traffic problems, the association voted against appropriating money for underpasses, such as the one proposed under Dupont Circle, until all methods for rerouting surface traffic have been exhausted. It also went on record against any diversion of the gasoline tax.

Reversing a stand previously taken, the Progressive Citizens of Georgetown approved a proposal to use the abandoned tuberculosis hospital at Fourteenth and Upshur streets northwest as a temporary convalescent home for Gallinger Hospital. Members, who had earlier declared they wanted the structure used for educational purposes, emphasized that its use as a Gallinger annex must be only temporary.

In another action taken at recommendation of the public health committee, the association went on record as favoring compulsory diphtheria immunization for school children. It was also decided to ask the District Alley Dwelling Authority to clear Beall's court northwest.

Tax Diversion Hit.

A proposal to divert $765,000 from the gasoline tax for defraying costs of street lighting was opposed by the Takoma Park, D. C. Citizens' Association. The group laid plans for its second annual dinner, to be held in February on a date to be decided later.

Mrs. Elizabeth K. Peeples, director of the Community Center Department, was a speaker at the meeting. She told of activities under her direction. W. T. Purdum and Carl V. Hickman were admitted to membership in the organization.

Establishment of a general consumer sales tax as the most desirable method of raising additional revenue for the District was recommended yesterday by L. A. Caruthers, president of the Federation of Citizens Associations, at a meeting of the Dupont Citizens Association at the Mayflower Hotel.

Kenilworth Elects.

Carruthers' recommendations to the association coincided with those submitted several weeks ago to District Commissioners by the citizens advistory committee on taxes, of which he was a member.

Charles Maize was elected president of the Kenilworth Citizens' Association. Other officers named last night were G. Arthur Fuller, vice president; Paul Dallman, treasurer, and Mrs. Mabel M. Hubbell, secretary. Maize and Fuller were named delegates to the Federation while Willard A. Driggers and I. D. Wiseman were elected representatives to the Northeast Conference.

The association voted to ask repairs on streets in the neighborhood, washed out by rains, and went on record as opposed to rezoning of property near Tuxedo and River roads in Prince Georges County.

Meeting at the Crosby S. Noyes School, members of the Metropolis View Citizens Association appointed E. D. Keeley chairman of the public utilities committee. Members also accepted a total of 14 new members into the association and went on record as opposed to demolition of the historic Decatur House at Layfette Square.

The Forest Hills Citizens Association voted to hold its annual dinner January 25 and discussed plans for the affair.

Civil Liberty Denied at G. W., Paper Asserts

Dr. Marvin and Board of Trustees Condemned by Student Weekly.

Allegations that the administration of George Washington University interferes with the civil liberties of students are expressed this morning in a front-page editorial in the Hatchet, student weekly.

Asserting that the "administration is against any progressive, large-scale student organization that concerns itself with social and political problems vital to students," the paper demands official recognition for the American Student Union.

The A. S. U., "a progressive national student federation concerned with political and social problems affecting every student in the country" is the only "outside" organization with affiliations in the G. W. undergraduate body that has failed to achieve recognition, the editorial charges.

"Students here cannot join with students of other colleges and universities in discussion of their common problems or do anything about them," the Hatchet states.

Blame for "the haze surrounding civil liberties" was placed by the newspaper on the board of trustees and Dr. Cloyd Heck Marvin, president of the university.

Referring to statements made to the A. S. U. by President Roosevelt, Gov. Benson of Minnesota and President MacCracken of Vassar, the editorial pleads for revocation of "rule 6," the university regulation allegedly blocking recognition of the union.

The Hatchet asserts the attitude of Dr. Marvin "borders upon a situation where he knows what is best for all of his students at any given time and must protect them from unwanted influences, and lead them to his goal."

Smith, Jackson to Talk To D. C. Liberties Union

Edwin S. Smith, of the National Labor Relations Board, and Gardner Jackson, of Labor's Nonpartisan League, will address a meeting under the auspices of the Washington Committee of the American Civil Liberties Union at 8:15 p. m. today at Wesley Hall, 1703 K street northwest. Smith's topic will be, "Civil Rights for Labor," while Jackson will speak on "Vigilantes at Work."

8 Armenian Officials Executed by Russians

Moscow, Jan. 3 (AP).—Execution of eight former officials of the Armenian Soviet Socialist Republic on conviction of disrupting farming as part of a separatist plot was disclosed today. An Erevan, Armenia, newspaper reported sentences of death had been imposed upon the former officials without appeal. They had been accused of conspiring to separate Armenia from the Soviet Union and establish a protectorate under a "capitalist country."

Men Workers May Replace Charwomen

Building Operators Here Balk at More Pay for Female Help.

Urge Separate Hearing Before Minimum Wage Board.

Men may replace charwomen in Washington office buildings, as a result of a heated session yesterday of the Minimum Wage Conference.

The conference, which is attempting to establish a legal wage for women employed in District of Columbia hotels, restaurants and office buildings came to a standstill when office-building operators balked at having charwomen included under this classification.

"Before I'll give my charwomen the same minimum wage that will probably be allotted to a waitress, I'll replace them with men," one office building manager stated.

He explained that he could pay the men the same wage he now pays the women.

Rufus S. Lusk, secretary of the Building Owners and Managers Association of the District of Columbia, told the conference:

"This association, which represents the apartment and office building industry in Washington, an industry which pays almost $4,000,000 in real estate taxes alone, which houses a third of the population of the city and which employs about 5,000 people, requests the Minimum Wage Board in considering minimum wages for female employees in this industry, to do so in a separate conference and not in conjunction with 16 other occupations and industries as is now being done."

Indications, however, were that the board would stand pat on the classifications.

Lusk further stated that the "law requires each occupation to be considered separately." He quoted Section 10 of the Minimum Wage Act.

Aside from the law, Lusk added, there were many reasons that there be a separate conference for each occupation.

"If a too high minimum wage is set for the women workers, most of whom do char work, many such women will immediately lose their jobs," he said.

Mrs. Cosgriff Dies; In D. C. 21 Years

Mrs. Margaret M. Cosgriff, 61, widow of Louis F. Cosgriff, died yesterday at her home, 1915 Calvert street northwest.

Mrs. Cosgriff had lived in Washington since the death of her husband 21 years ago. She was a member of the Catholic Church of St. Thomas the Apostle. Born in Ireland, she came to the United States with her parents when she was 4.

She leaves a son, Robert L. Cosgriff; a daughter, Miss Martha M. Cosgriff, and a brother, William T. Doyle, of Washington; and four sisters, Mrs. Thomas F. Roche, Miss Abbie Doyle, Mrs. John Murtha, and Mrs. Katherine Collins, of Philadelphia, Pa.

Requiem mass will be celebrated at 9 a. m. tomorrow in St. Thomas the Apostle's Church, following brief services at 8:30 a. m. in the residence. Burial will be in St. Agnes Cemetery, West Chester, Pa.

U. S. Girl Scouts to Aid Infantile Paralysis Drive

The Girl Scouts of the Nation will include among their January "good turns" participation in the campaign against infantile paralysis, Keith Morgan, chairman of the committee for celebration of the President's birthday, announced yesterday.

Girl Scouts, according to the monthly bulletin of the organization, will co-operate in the educational campaign against the disease, with financial contributions and service at public functions connected with the drive.

Cristaudo and Everett Boys, 7 and 3½, Found; One Set Up Business, Other Just Took a Stroll

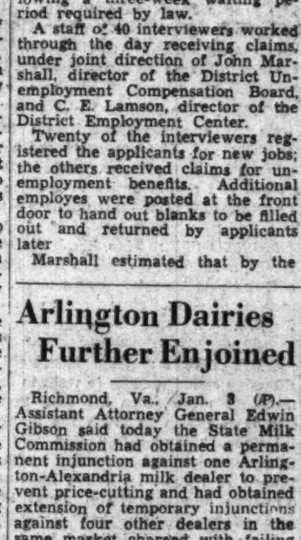
There was plenty of excitement to say nothing of anguish in the Everett and Cristaudo households last night because two youngsters decided, in one case, to take an evening stroll and, in the other, to sell magazines.

In the case of John Cristaudo, 7-year-old son of the butler at the Italian Embassy and Mrs. Dominic Cristaudo, 1447 Chapin street northwest, a police hunt was instituted, neighbors were aroused and hospitals canvassed before John was found by his father after he had set himself up in the second-hand magazine selling business at Eighteenth street and Columbia road.

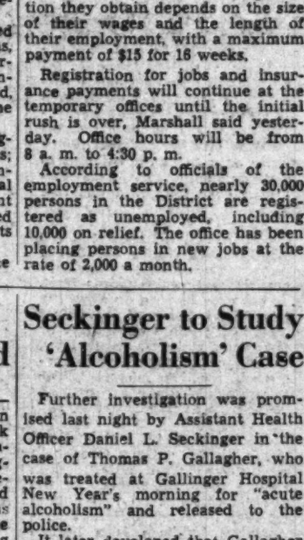
John was sent to bed without his supper.

As for John Everett, age 3½, he told his mother he wanted to go out to the garage to see his father, J. P. Everett, put antifreeze in his car and then disappeared from his home at 1125 Twelfth street northwest. Police and neighbors joined a search, but 30 minutes later a grocer phoned from his store five blocks away that John had called and wanted "Dad."

That made father and mother so happy that "Dad" put antifreeze in the car all over again for John's benefit.



JOHN CRISTAUDO. So! It's a salesman you'd be?"



JOHN EVERETT. "Going to see Dad, eh?"

World Famous Chincoteague Salt Oysters and Genuine Blue Points

Olmsted Grill 1336 G St. N.W.

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Or do you have to boil and toil to get them ready—squeezing, mixing, cleaning up. What's the sense in taking all that trouble—when all you really have to do is pour out a Poland Mixer—add ice, and serve plain or with liquor—to get the pleasantest drink you ever tasted.

* * * *

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A Superb Cast Lends Luster To Fine Drama

Sir Cedric Hardwicke Is Star of New Play at the National.

By Nelson B. Bell

SHADOW AND SUBSTANCE. Eddie Dowling presents a new play in three acts and four scenes by Paul Vincent Carroll. Directed by Peter Godfrey; settings designed by David M. Twachtman. At the National Theater.

THE CAST.

Brigit ..... Julie Haydon
Dermot Francis O'Flingsley ..Lloyd Gough
Thomasina Concannon ..Valerie Cossart
Father Corr ..... Harry Sothern
Father Kirwan ..... Leo Doyle
Very Rev. Thomas Canon Skerritt ..... Sir Cedric Hardwicke
Miss Jemima Cooney .....Sara Allgood
Francis Ignatius O'Connor ..... Gerald Buckley
Martin Mullahone ..... John Kearney
Rosie Violet ..... Almira Sessions

A program note at the National this week says that a legend of St. Bridgit relates how, in order to escape the attentions of persistent suitors, she disgured the loveliness of her face at Fanghart, her birthplace, near Dundalk, Ireland.

Upon this gossamer premise, Paul Vincent Carroll has founded his subtle and beautifully written play of "Shadow and Substance," presented for the first time in Washington last night by Eddie Dowling as fifth play in the season of six sponsored by the Theater Guild and the American Theater Society of Washington, with Sir Cedric Hardwicke, Sara Allgood and Julie Haydon in the primary roles.

In "Shadow and Substance" the author has deftly turned a moving and a powerful love idyll. It is a dream that deals delicately and discreetly with the priesthood, simple folk of the Irish countryside and the seering problems of bitter, even if concealed, rivalries that center in the dreamy idealism of a Joan of Arc of the Mourne foothills, in County Louth—an ethereal wisp of a girl whose visions mold the lives of men and suffuse their spirits with a sure and mellow light such as might have shone from Calvary.

Has Thread of Humor.

With all of the austerity, dignity and devout respect woven into the fabric of the three acts there is combined a shining thread of humor that is as provocative as the profoundly thoughtful major theme of the skillfully patterned tale of homely conflict, imaginative beauty and tragic outcome. It is interpreted by a group of artists ideally chosen for the performance of their considerable tasks.

"Shadow and Substance," save for fleeting hints of its ultimate purpose, is enigmatic in its introductory passages. It is through the medium of cameo character etchings, the unforced incidents that compound an eloquent and a touching story and the illuminating revelation of the author's fine intent that the full power of the work is attained. In fashioning his perfectly unified drama, Paul Vincent Carroll has exhibited an artist's touch in the use of the tools of his craft.

The entire action of the play passes in the living room of the Very Rev. Thomas Canon Skerritt, shared by Father Corr and Father Kirwan and served by Bridgit, a spiritual wraith concerning whose antecedents some of the parishioners have raised expressive eyebrows. Her mother was a "queer one," who finally had to be "taken off."

To this seat of solace, counsel and advice come villagers whose chief concern is what is to be done about the little school. It is early made plain that Dermot Francis O'Flingsley, the schoolmaster, and Bridgit have found a concert of interests and affection. Canon Skerritt quite obviously is something more than Bridgit's mere employer. No further motivation is needed to put in motion the cycle of events that bear so heavily upon all their lives.

It is the simple formula so frequently and so effectively followed in the typical vehicles of the Abbey Theater Players, by whom "Shadow and Substance" first was produced in Dublin.

Cast Is Brilliant.

Sir Cedric Hardwicke, in the role of Canon Skerritt, plays with the poise, the authority, the angry despotism and the gentle compassion with which he has imbued so many earlier portrayals on both stage and screen, perhaps most notably in the character of the crippled cleric in "Green Light." His performance is graced by many bits of adroit by-play and the eloquence of facial expression as well as of reading and gesture. The least transparent figure in the drama, he is, at the same time, the most commanding.

As Bridgit, Julie Haydon, most vividly remembered by Washington audiences as leading woman opposite Noel Coward in the Hecht-MacArthur film play of "The Scoundrel," is an actress of brilliant radiance, sensitiveness and charm. Her assumption of a nicely spoken brogue is infallible and to every scene in which she participates—and they dominate the play—she brings a quality of shimmering beauty of character and person that makes her performance a memorable one among the theater's best.

Sara Allgood, that inspired veteran of the Abbey Theater Company, is congenially cast in the slightly lesser character of Miss Jemima Cooney, whose nephew, Francis Ignatius O'Connor, is a vital factor in the evening's dramatic developments. She brings heartiness, humor and bouyant wholesomeness to add to the rounded richness of an engrossing composite of the best that is to be found back of the footlights.

There are many others in the cast who contribute no less generously to a well-nigh flawless ensemble. Lloyd Gough, for example, is a stalwart and highly efficient O'Flingsley, just as Harry Sothern and Leonard Doyle are two sharply contrasted wearers of the cloth and Gerald Buckley a shrewdly amusing Francis. On the distaff side, Valerie Cossart and Washington's own Almira Sessions lend added worth to comparatively minor roles. John Kearney completes the roster of subordinate players, and detracts no whit from its excellence.

The single setting is in tasteful harmony with the artistic eminence of a play that is unequivocally recommended to all lovers of the theater in one of its more impressive moods.

Nelson B. Bell About The Showshops

Thomas Mitchell Is One in 'Hurricane' Worth Watching; Thirsty Doctor Has Been Author, Director and Player

Contributes Superlative Characterization to Story of the South Seas; Again the 'Best of the Month;' Expert Appraises 'Rosalie;' Changes in Local Scene; a Singer Rings Once; Notes of the Theater.

SOMETHING of the enthusiasm entertained by this department for the skill with which one of Nature's most violent convulsions has been apprehended in "The Hurricane" already has been set down in this space. It is a triumph of cinematographic mechanics that never before has been approximated on the screen. Perhaps not enough has been said about the comparable skill with which the principal members of the cast have carried out their portion of a mammoth undertaking.

BELL.

Young Jon Hall, of course, is the surprise of the picture. Dorothy Lamour, in the opposite role, also takes on added stature as a versatile young actress whose talents are far-reaching. But there are many others conspicuously cast in the picturization of the South Seas novel by Charles Nordhoff and James Norman Hall—authors of "Mutiny On the Bounty"—whose contributions to the excitement of the film are notable. Foremost among them I should rate Thomas Mitchell.

Thomas Mitchell is cast in the role of the bibulous doctor in whose breast wells a tremendous admiration of the simple and "uncivilized" philosophy of life adhered to with charm and naivete by the gentle Polynesians. The role is one of the dominant ones in the play and stamps its interpreter as a naturalistic actor of the first rank.

There is a fine professional background against which Mr. Mitchell's splendid characterization is etched. He is no tyro in the theater, although of less renown than some of his associates in the cast. Incidentally, five of the prominent members of this group in "The Hurricane" are pictured—or are intended to be—on this page. Mr. Mitchell is second from the right, if I have my memory on straight.

For your enlightenment when you see this sterling actor in his forceful impersonation, Thomas Mitchell was born in Elizabeth, N. Y., in the year 1895. He has been author, director and actor. It is heartening to us of the craft to note that he began his career as a newspaper reporter. Since that time he has authored several successful plays, has been dialogue director of many popular screen dramas and has appeared prominently on the screen in "Craig's Wife," "Adventure in Manhattan," "Theodora Goes Wild," "Man of the People," "When You're in Love," "Lost Horizon" and "I Promise to pay."

He reaches the top of his form in "Hurricane" and will do with a lot of watching as that tempestuous subject unfolds on the silver sheet.

* * * *

The January issue of that valuable little brochure devoted to "Selected Motion Pictures" comes along from the Will H. Hays office to reveal the "Best of the Month" in the estimation of the national previewing committees functioning under the supervision of the socalled "Czar of the movies"—which, of course, he is not, except in the remotest senses. Some of the inclusions among the "best" of December, more or less as usual, are a bit surprising. The five pictures on the list, in the order named, are "Hitting a New High," "Nothing Sacred," "Snow White and the Seven Dwarfs," "Tovarich" and "Wells Fargo." "Snow White" and "Wells Fargo," as goes without saying, as yet have not been seen in the Capital. The others have, and I leave it to you which of the five, on the basis of box-office popularity, seems to be the "alien" on the "best" list. Oh, very well, skip it.

* * * *

Accompanying the "Selected Motion Pictures" pamphlet is one of Secretary Carl E. Milliken's pseudo-confidential memoranda devoted in this instance to a film that has involved this desk in more friendly controversies than any other of recent release. That would be "Rosalie," currently on view at Loew's Palace.

"Rosalie" impressed this observer as a picturized musical comedy of such magnitude and magnificence as to deserve the best that could be given it. Many have lodged violent, if not vicious, objections to my appraisal of the picture, contending that it falls something short of perfection and occasionally "slows down." Certainly it does. No picture ever viewed by these weary eyes has been perfect. And what dramatic or musical story ever maintains a consistent level of superlative animation, interest and movement? Very few, if any.

My view has been, since the afternoon of the press preview of "Rosalie," that here is a glorified musical fol-de-rol (and that is all it is, or claims to be) in which the virtues so outnumber the defects that it has every right to be written down as one of the major achievements of the year in its field. This is a roundabout way of getting to what Mr. Milliken has to say about it, which is, in part, as follows:

"Most of the notes I have been sending you in this form, inviting your attention to photoplays of great merit, have concerned themselves with serious contributions of the cinema, social, ethical or artistic, incident to entertainment. The omission of many fine films which were created with the primary purpose of diversion, entertainment for its own sake, was studied and done with intent. No one needs prompting to contribute to their box-office success.

"'Rosalie,' Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer's new musical and dance extravaganza is such a picture.

"In this one film the finest of musical talent, Nelson Eddy; the superb in dancing Eleanor Powell; the wit and satire that is comedy, in the persons of Frank Morgan, Edna May Oliver and Ray Bolger, and the lavishness of Ziegfeld have been brought together to make a film-musical of great distinction."

Thank you, Mr. Milliken. That is precisely the way we felt about it, our nagging friends to the contrary, notwithstanding.

* * * *

Robert Weede, barytone of the Metropolitan Opera, who was scheduled to give a recital tomorrow night in the Raleigh Hotel ballroom—so my distinguished confrere, Ray C. B. Brown, shouts across the aisle—has been obliged to postpone his appearance here. The recital will take place on Wednesday evening, February 2.

* * * *

Considerable realignment of their present duties is in contemplation by two well-known figures in the Washington amusement scene. One of the readjustments already has been intimated in this column.

That Chesterfield of the sports arenas and Beau Brummel of Ninth street, Old Col. James Jeremiah Lake, manager of the Gayety Theater, is about to relinquish exclusive personal control of that temple of epidermic art, but will not abandon all executive association with the playhouse. It is the good colonel's desire to devote all of his attention to his restaurant and night club interests and shift the burden of being a theatrical impressario to Izzy Hirst, president of the burlesque wheel of which the Gayety forms an important spoke.

The other bill of divorcement concerns Will A. Whitney, formerly of this department, who tentatively is considering an offer to assume an editorial post on the staff of the National Exhibitor, regional motion picture trade paper, in Philadelphia. When, as and if this comes about, Mr. Whitney's trudging about in quest of local news for his paper will be undertaken by Chris Mathisen, another energetic young local theatrical newshound.

So now you have a suspicion, even if you do not know.

* * * *

Add list of appreciative young artistes, who take the trouble to say so:

"Dear Mr. Bell: Dropped by to say 'thank you' for the very nice notice. It is encouringing to know that D. C. is 'with me' in my struggles. Once again, thanks. Sincerely, (Signed) NINA ALLEN."

Such is the note a delayed scrivener discovers on his desk when arriving late at the office, from the young singer featured on the Earle Theater's stage bill this week with her Eight Silvertones.

* * * *

"Elephant Boy," the extraordinarily appealing photoplay based on Rudyard Kipling's story of "Toomai and the Elephants," will be presented at the Rialto Theater on Saturday of this week at 10:30 a. m., as the first of the January series of pictures to be offered by the Junior Cinema Guild of Washington.

This is the admirable jungle subject in which Sabu, one of the most precocious of the screen's youngsters, runs away with the show. We have been waiting to see more of this remarkably talented young East Indian, but he seems not to have bobbed up again. He should. Robert Flaherty, director of the picture, who discovered Sabu in an orphan asylum in Mysore, India, ought to see to it.

* * * *

Auditions for the Washington Ballet will be held at 6:30 each evening this week at the Liss Gardiner Studio, 1708 S street northwest. Only those with dance training need apply, warns Miss Gardiner. By the way, how does one go about the business of "auditioning" a dancer—not that it is any of my business?

* * * *

Meteorological Note.

This wouldn't, by any chance, be Indian Summer, would it?

Principals in Picture of Nature's Tumult

In addition to Jon Hall and Dorothy Lamour, the figures of pivotal romantic interest, "The Hurricane," when it opens on the screen at Loew's Palace Theater, will reveal the celebrated players pictured above in assignments of major importance. They are, left to right, C. Aubrey Smith, Raymond Massey, Mary Astor, Thomas Mitchell and Jerome Cowan. The film was given a New Year's Eve public preview at the Palace and practically swept the audience out of its seats. It is that kind of picture.

In HOLLYWOOD With Jimmy Fiddler

Hollywood, Jan. 3.—In my mail this morning is a letter from a girl in Memphis who "raves" for six pathetic pages about Clark Gable and Tyrone Power and Robert Taylor and Dick Powell, and finally signs off with this heartfelt wail: "Wouldn't it be wonderful to be married to a star like any one of them!"

* * * *

I am sadly afraid that only a great love could make such a marriage wonderful, for Hollywood has a habit of making life miserable for the nonprofessional wives of great stars.

* * * *

The only way that a woman could lose her identity more completely would be to marry an Oriental bigamist and take a place, under lock and veil, in a harem. At a Hollywood premiere, I doubt if the crowd ever sees the little woman who clings so proudly to the stalwart hero's arm. At a Hollywood party, she is swept ruthlessly aside by the predatory rush of fan-worshipping femmes who completely disregard her ownership while they make flagrant passes at her famous spouse. And any woman who does give her a second glance usually does so in the attempt to understand why "such a wonderful man ever fell for a girl like that."

* * * *

Social life? Well, the social life of Hollywood's stellar families is grossly overestimated by girls in Memphis and other points East. It is not easy to plan on anything when friend husband is subject to call at all hours of the day or night for pictures, interviews, benefits, premieres, story conferferences, etc., etc., etc. Those "and-so-forths" alone are enough to wreck the average marriage.

* * * *

It is amusing to watch Ernst Lubitsch directing Gary Cooper in "Bluebeard's Eighth Wife." Each one has a profound respect for the other's talents, but no two human being ever had such different temperaments. Lubitsch is a human dynamo, a bundle of nervous energy who must be in constant motion. Gary, phlegmatic as a clam, never makes a waste motion. Today, on the set, I watched the filming of a sequence in which Gary, garbed in the most colorful pajamas ever screened, does his acting in bed. Between scenes he declined to move. Lubitsch, after supervising a new camera setup, crossed the set to the bedside and launched a lengthy explanation of the next scene. After five minutes of detailed instructions, a strange expression suddenly flooded his face. Gary was sound asleep!

* * * *

The other day I tried to "kid" Annabella, Twentieth Century's new French import, about the tactics of Parisian merchants who overcharge American tourists. And I got the worst of it. Annabella, it seems, ran afoul of our most unscrupulous real estate agents when she tried to rent a home on her arrival in Hollywood. She made the mistake of telling them all that she was here to star in pictures—and rentals soared to record highs. Finally Annabella—who is nobody's chump—realized that she was being victimized and hired one of the studio office girls to be her rental agent. The strategy was successful—she is now renting, for five hundred a month, a hillside mansion that was originally priced to her at $1,000.

* * * *

In a little playhouse in West Los Angeles, a girl named Dorothy Shovlin has scored such a success that three big studios are currently vying for the right to give her a long-term contract. And here is the spice of the story: Not one of the talent scouts who recommended her knew her identity nor was aware of the fact that she was offered a contract more than a year ag . At that time she refused it because she felt that she must first prove her own ability. She did not want to trade on the fame of her brother, who is known professionally as Michael Whalen.

Bird Imitator.

Gene Reynolds, who plays the young son of Walter Huston and Beulah Bondi in "Benefits Forgot," has learned to whistle imitations of more than a dozen birds. He says that being on location with the company for three weeks at Lake Arrowhead prompted him to start his bird imitations hobby.

The Post's New Yorker By LEONARD LYONS

New York, Jan. 3.

POETRY DEPT.: John McCormack, the singer, was a guest at the party Charles MacArthur tendered for Helen Hayes . . . For two hours he sat next to a young lady with whom he was engaged in earnest argument. McCormack finally threw down his napkin angrily, stalked away, muttering: "Imagine her arguing about such a thing" . . . "About what?" he was asked . . . "Prosody," McCormack replied . . . "What is prosody?" the other persisted . . . "Poetry, Poetry," the singer returned. "Imagine her arguing with ME about poetry" . . . "Do you know who she is?" was the final question . . . "Who she is," McCormack stated, "is a matter of complete indifference to me" . . . "Her name," he was told, "is Edna St. Vincent Millay."

* * * *

INSURANCE DEPT.: For the first time in its history, Radio City Music Hall is exhibiting a commercial film, secured by it without any rental cost. The film presents a lesson in how to fight pneumonia, and has been made for the Metropolitan Life Insurance Co. . . . This is the tie-up—The insurance company is a fifty-million-dollar stockholder in Radio City enterprises.

* * * *

ART DEPT.: David O. Selznick commissioned Sam Berman, the caricaturist, to do a bronze of Selznick's associate, Jock Whitney . . . The bronze has been completed. It shows Whitney astride a polo pony, with Jock's massive pants large enough for the steed . . . The bronze bears the inscription, "Internationalist," and under that the words "From Strongheart to Cold Nose."

* * * *

MOVIES: "The Life of Emile Zola," which has won the Film Critics Circle Award, was booked into the Cathay Theater in Shanghai yesterday . . . The producers are very proud of the anti-war theme featured by the pictures. But if Shanghai's residents tire of being bombed and should desire to glimpse this anti-war movie, they'll have to pay a record price—three dollars a ticket.

* * * *

MUSIC DEPT.: Tino Rossi, the singer, who went to Hollywood to work for Zanuck, is back in New York, still working for pictures and still drawing his salary every week. He's at the Pierre . . . His work consists of paying close heed to an instructor provided—to teach him English.

* * * *

OPERA DEPT.: When Martinelli was singing Otello the stage direction called for him to walk to the rear of the stage during a short rest in his solo, turn his back to the audience for a few seconds and then return to finish the number . . . He questioned this odd interlude, but was told that this was traditional—ever since the role was originated years ago by Tamango, a famous tenor who had retired to Italy . . . When Martinelli next visited Italy he found Tamango and asked him about this tradition for which he was responsible . . . "Oh, that," Tamango explained after consulting the opera score, "it's just that I hit a B flat, got a tickle in my throat and walked to the back of the stage—to spit."

* * * *

LOCAL NEWS: Mae West's new picture, now completed, was called back by Paramount. Its presentation will be postponed until the Charlie McCarthy censor flareup blows over . . . Time, as was announced here three weeks ago, selected Chiang Kai-shek as its "Man of the Year." The readers, according to a good many of the letters, preferred John L. Lewis . . . Walt Disney's "Snow White and the Seven Dwarfs" may be held for five weeks at the Music Hall—a record.

* * * *

FINANCE DEPT.: One year ago Edgar Bergen instituted suit against Elsa Maxwell for $150 allegedly due him for entertaining at one of her parties . . . "Start suit and get me that money," Bergen had instructed his attorney. "I need it. That's a lotta dough to me" . . . The case has been noticed for trial in New York and is scheduled to be heard soon. His attorney, therefore wired a reminder to Bergen in Hollywood. "$150?" came the answer. "I earn more than that in one minute."

* * * *

GAME & HUNT DEPT: In the new play, "One Thing After Another," a carrier pigeon is thrust through a prop window at the Fulton Theater and sent on its message-bearing errand . . . Wednesday evening the bird rebelled and flew into the audience . . . The show was held up for ten minutes, until the pigeon finally was caught by a customer in the balcony, who delivered it across the footlights—and then the play continued as if nothing had happened.

Film Table

Earle—"Tovarich," at 10:30 a. m., 1:20, 4:15, 7:10 and 10:05 p. m. Stage shows at 12:20, 3:15, 6:10 and 9:05 p. m.

Loew's Capitol—"The Last Gangster," at 11 a. m., 1:45, 4:30, 7:15 and 10 p. m. Stage shows at 12:40, 3:25, 6:10 and 8:55 p. m.

RKO-Keith's—"A Damsel in Distress," at 12 noon, 2:20, 4:50, 7:10 and 9:35 p. m. Norman Alley's Panay bombing at 11:35 a. m., 2, 4:25, 6:45 and 9:10 p. m.

Palace—"Rosalie," at 11:10 a. m., 1:45, 4:20, 6:55 and 9:30 p. m.

Columbia—"Nothing Sacred," at 11:55 a. m., 1:55, 3:55, 5:50, 7:50 and 9:45 p. m.

Metropolitan—"Submarine D-1," at 11 a. m., 1:05, 3:15, 5:25, 7:35 and 9:45 p. m. Norman Alley's Panay bombing at 12:45, 2:50, 5:05, 7:15 and 9:25 p. m.

Trans-Lux—Newsreel and Shorts, at 10 and 11:45 a. m., 12:30, 1:45, 3:00, 4:15, 5:30, 6:45, 8:00, 9:15 and 10:45 p. m.

Little Theater—"Ex-Mrs. Bradford," at 10:45 a. m., 1:02, 3:19, 5:36, 7:53 and 10:10 p. m. "Plow" and "River," at 12:03, 2:20, 4:37, 6:54 and 9:11 p. m.

Tivoli—"Double Wedding," at 2, 3:55, 5:50, 7:45 and 9:45 p. m.

Ambassador—"Tovarich," at 6, 7:50 and 9:50 p. m.

Uptown—"The Firefly," at 2, 4:25, 6:55 and 9:25 p. m.

AMUSEMENTS

GAYETY BURLESK
NOW PLAYING
VALERIE PARKS
THE SENSATIONAL BLONDE
WITH
BOB FERGUESON & MANNY KING

The Community Center Dept. D. C. Public Schools, Presents
MARGARET SPEAKS
"The Voice of Firestone"
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In a Song Recital
TOMORROW at 8:15 P. M.
At Roosevelt High School
All Tickets $1.00, at T. Arthur Smith's Concert Bur., 910 G St. N.W. NA. 3700

Six Pictures In Production At Big Studio

Six pictures before the cameras this week boosted Universal studio activity to the highest level in four months, and sets the pace for the winter production season.

The three new pictures to start are "Border Wolves," the third of the Bob Baker "musical western" series. Connie Moore, former radio singing star, and Fuzzy Knight, the comedian, have been cast for the top supporting roles. The company goes on location in the high Sierra Mountains.

"The Black Doll," the second of the Crime Club series produced by Larry Fox and Irving Starr, with Donald Woods and Nan Grey in the leads.

"Mountains Are My Kingdom," based on a novel by Stuart Hardy. Much of this production will be made on location at Sonora, Calif., with Noah Beery, jr., and Frances Robinson in the featured roles.

Foremost of the pictures that already had been in production is Deanna Durbin's new starring vehicle, "Mad About Music." With a distinguished supporting cast which includes Herbert Marshall, Arthur Treacher, Marcia Mae Jones, Jackie Moran, and Christian Rub, this picture is in its second week. It is being directed by Norman Taurog and produced by Joe Pasternak.

The other two current productions are "Deadlocked," featuring Kent Taylor and Fay Wray, and "Flash Gordon's Trip to Mars," with Larry "Buster" Crabbe and Jean Rogers. With a budget in excess of $200,000, the "Flash Gordon" picture is the most elaborate serial ever made. It is based on the cartoon strip character and has been surrounded with extraordinary, futuristic settings.

Kay Is Producer.

Kay Francis is a producer now. She has just finished and is cutting and editing a movie in color, of the adventures of a movie star in building a house. Kay is the heroine and the "sets" are her old house on De Longpre and her new one, just completed, in Coldwater Canyon—"Gopher Gulch." Other cast members include the architect, contractor, landscapers, Kay's servants, and so on.

The Warner Brothers' star may have Dick Powell, Ronald Reagan, Pete Smith or someone else make a sound track to be dubbed in, explaining the comedy of stellar house building.

AMUSEMENTS

National, Friday Aft., Jan. 14
Return of the very successful
TRUDI SCHOOP
and her
FUN-MAKING BALLET
New Ballet: "All for Love"
Seats $1.10 to $2.20, now, at Box Office

NATIONAL
AMERICA'S FIRST THEATER
Tonight at 8:30
MATS. TMOR. AND SAT.
EDDIE DOWLING Presents
SIR CEDRIC HARDWICKE
In the Very Human Play
SHADOW AND SUBSTANCE
By Paul V. Carroll
With a Stellar Cast Including
SARA ALLGOOD and JULIE HAYDON
Nights: 55c to $2.75. Wed. and Sat. Matinees, 55c to $2.20
NEXT WEEK
PAUL HERVEY FOX
Will Present
Constance Cummings
In
IF I WERE YOU
A New Farce
By Mr. Fox and Benn W. Levy
With
BERNARD LEE
And a Brilliant Supporting Cast
MAIL ORDERS NOW—SEATS THURS.
Prices: Evenings, 55c to $2.75. Inc. Tax. Mats. Wed and Sat., 55c to $1.65, Inc. Tax.

AMUSEMENTS

PRICES NOW
25c to 1 P. M. 35c 1 to 5:30 P. M.
5:30 P. M. to CLOSING 40c Balc. 55c Orchestra & Mezz.
CHILDREN Under 12 25c ANY TIME

Loew's CAPITOL DOORS OPEN 10:45
NOW
Edward G. ROBINSON
The LAST GANGSTER
James STEWART
STAGE
HOLLYWOOD BAND WAGON
50 Personalities 15 Stars
Starting FRIDAY
"BAD MAN of BRIMSTONE"
Wallace BEERY • Virginia BRUCE
PLUS in person!
JACK La RUE The Screen's ace villian
Vince BARNETT Screen's funny man

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Matinee 2 P. M.
MYRNA LOY, WILLIAM POWELL in "DOUBLE WEDDING." Short.

UPTOWN Conn. Ave. & Newark St. N.W. CLev. 5400.
Matinee at 2 P. M.
JEANETTE MacDONALD and ALLAN JONES in "FIREFLY." Short.

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Joan Crawford in
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"MY DEAR MISS ALDRICH."
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"ANGEL."
Marlene Dietrich, Herbert Marshall
"THERE GOES THE GROOM."
Burgess Meredith, Ann Sothern

SYLVAN 1st and R. I. Ave. N.W.
Double Feature.
"MY DEAR MISS ALDRICH."
Edna May Oliver-Walter Pidgeon.
"IDOL OF THE CROWDS."
John Wayne-Sheila Bromley.

PALM THEATER DEL. RAY, VA.
"SECOND HONEYMOON."
Loretta Young, Tyrone Power.

NEWTON 12th and Newton Sts. N.E.
"IT'S LOVE I'M AFTER."
Bette Davis-Leslie Howard.

HIPPODROME S. Near 9th
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Edw. E. Horton, "WILD MONEY."
Cary Grant in "TOPPER."

CAMEO MT. RAINIER, MD.
Today, Tomor.
Paul Muni.
"LIFE OF EMILE ZOLA."

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Today, Tomor.
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Free Parking Space—300 Cars

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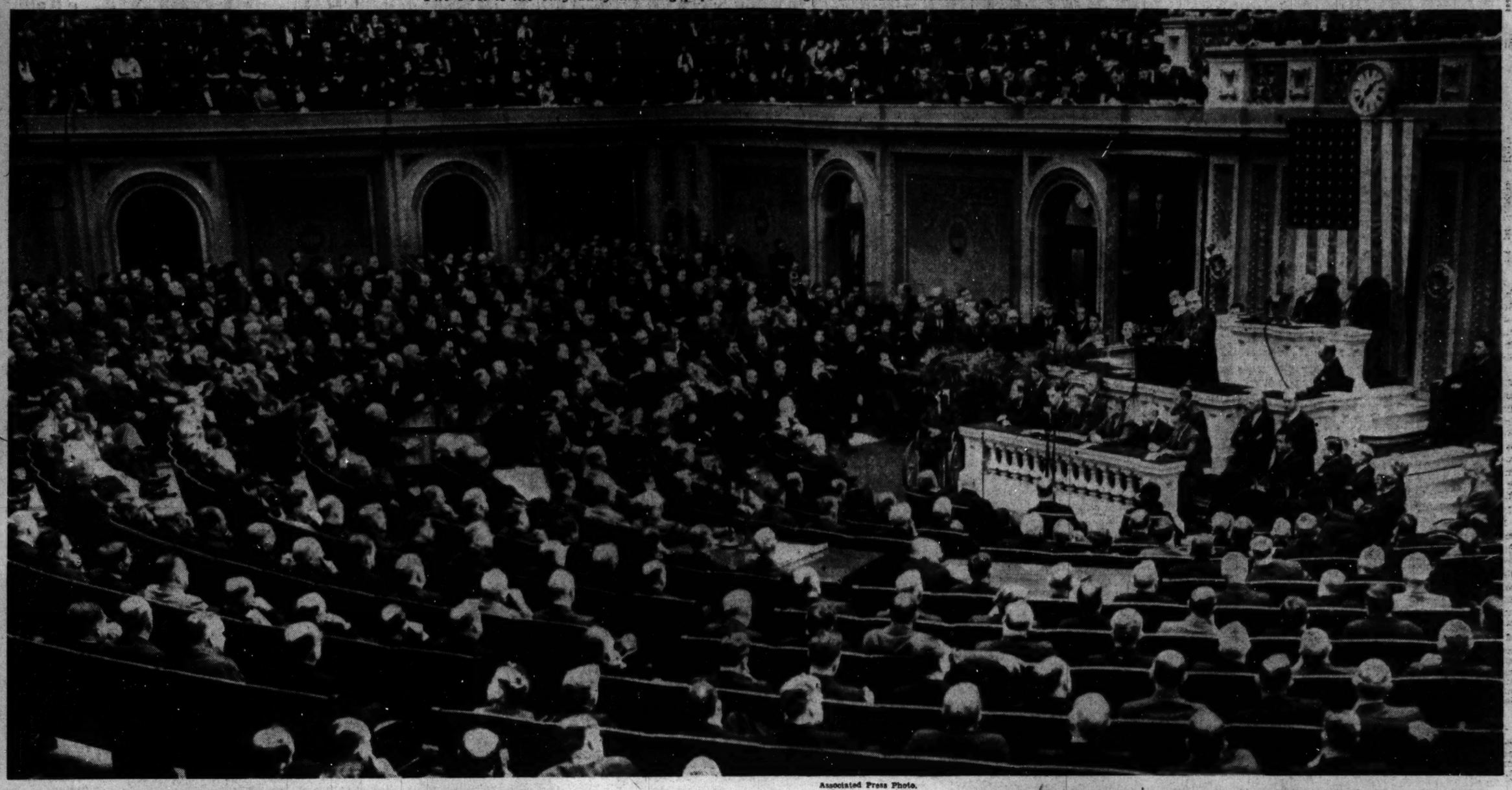
Leslie Howard in
"STAND-IN."

DIRECTION SIDNEY LUST

Opening of Third Session of 75th Congress Told in Pictures

The Post is the only daily morning paper in Washington with A. P. WIREPHOTO Service.

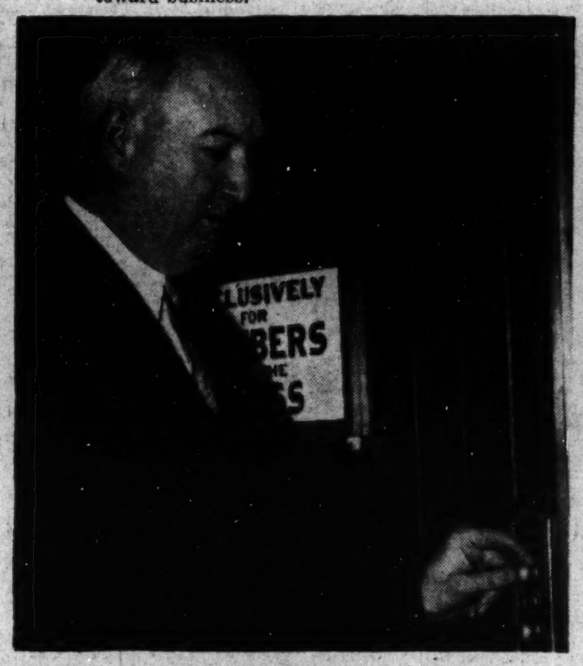


Associated Press Photo.

As Congress Hears Roosevelt Message

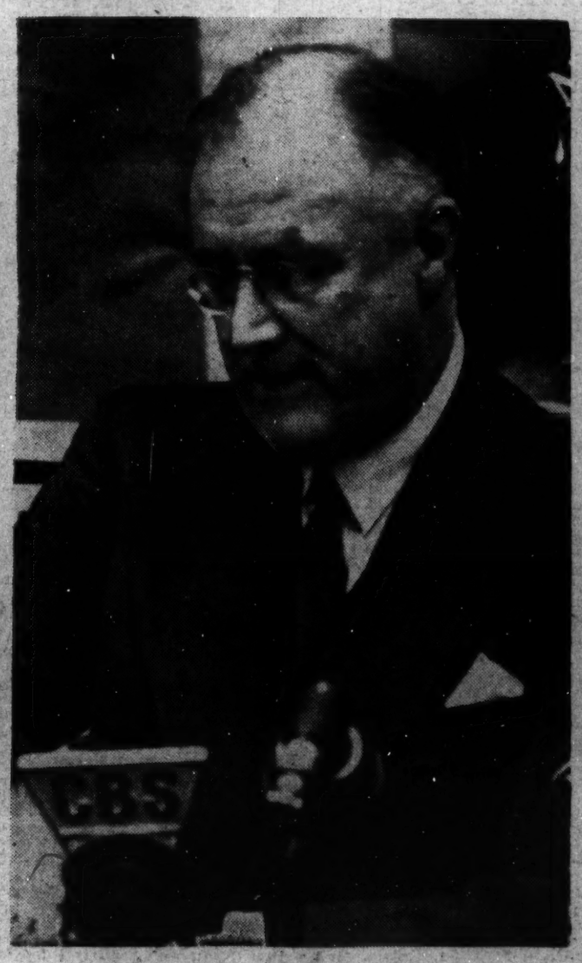
This is a general view of the opening of Congress as the President speaks, pledging he will not "let the people down." His address was conciliatory toward business.

1. Shortly before noon, Senators, Representatives, Cabinet members and others converged on the House chamber for the opening of the new session and the President's message. Above are Senators Schwellenbach (left), Ellender, Pope and Van Nuys on the Senate subway. At the right, Postmaster General Farley waits for the elevator that will carry him to the House floor. The only Cabinet member missing was Secretary of Agriculture Wallace, who spoke in Pittsburgh.



2. Wives of four Speakers, past and present, were among the many assembled in the House gallery. Above are Mrs. Garner (left), wife of the Vice President; Mrs. Nicholas Longworth and Mrs. Frederick H. Gillette, widows of former Speakers, and Mrs. Bankhead, wife of Speaker Bankhead. The gallery and corridors were jammed as thousands sought glimpses of the Nation's leaders.

3. The chamber became silent as the Rev. James Shera Montgomery, House chaplain, led the assembly in prayer which opened the session. Standing directly behind the chaplain is Speaker Bankhead. The highlight of the first day was the President's message. The President declared the "misuse of the powers of capital" must be ended. At the right is a close-up of the President as he spoke.



4. Smiling broadly, the President, followed by his mother, Mrs. Sara Delano Roosevelt, who was among the spectators, is shown leaving the Capitol after he delivered the message which the Nation also heard by radio. Thus ended the first day of the session.

Nicky Camarata Defeats Cormier in Arena Feature

COLONIALS BEAT BUCKEYES, 46 TO 35

The Washington Post Sports

16 WASHINGTON: TUESDAY, JANUARY 4, 1938 X****

This Morning..

With Shirley Povich

It's a blithely presumptive gang of basketball players out of New York who are trading on the name of the original New York Celtics and traipsing around the country meeting local talent. They are about as original as "Oh Yeah." When the genuine New York Celtics were holding sway in the basketball world, most of the current Celtics were endeavoring to establish connection with an all-day lollipop.

POVICH.

The other day the "Original Celtics" came to Washington and took a beating from a home-grown pro team. And the old Celtic immortals—Johnny Beckman, Nat Holman, Joe Lapchick, Dutch Dehnert, and Dutch Leonard—were probably mortified no end. Washington was in the bush circuit when they were performing their court magic and it was always a question of how many points the Celts felt like scoring.

A couple of the Celtic players who were in Washington this week—Davey Banks and Nat Hickey—got in on the last end of the Original Celtics fame, but those other guys, were, as I was saying, swinging on the gate when the famed Celts were an unbeatable outfit 10, 15 and 20 years ago.

* * * *

Original Celts Formed in 1915.

The Original Celts, spawned in a West Side New York Settlement House in 1915, champions of their neighborhood. An enterprising promoter noted their talents and took them on the road. They were sensations. Such was the clamor to see the Celtics in action that Johnny Beckman drew a $10,000 salary for a four-months campaign.

They played every night, hitting the cities and the tank towns from Maine to the Carolinas and their guarantees ran as high as 75 per cent of the gross gate. They'd dazzle the hayseeders with their passing and they'd knock off All-Star teams with no trouble at all. And if they felt like it they'd give a between-the-half exhibition of blindfold basket-shooting to the ohs and ahs of the customers.

Why, one time, up in the wilds of Bangor, Me., I saw those Original Celts in action against an All-Star New England team and in ten minutes the score was Celtics 20, All-Stars 0. Then, just to even up matters a bit, the old Celts played the second half of that game with one hand strapped to their sides beneath the belts of their trunks and it was still a run-away for the Celts.

* * * *

Palace Team Never Won.

They were slowing up a bit when they finally agreed to enter the American Professional Basketball League a dozen years ago and it came to pass that there were teams who could beat 'em. But the one team that was never able to beat the Original Celtics was George P. Marshall's Washington Palace outfit. Twice Marshall's team had come within two points of beating the Celts, another time the New Yorkers won by a three-point margin.

Marshall traded, bought new players, hired a new coach in an attempt to end the Celtics' domination of his team. To beat the Celtics was nearly an obsession with Marshall and with ten seconds to play in a game at the old Arcadia, at Fourteenth and Park road, Marshall seemed to have triumphed.

The Washington team held a one-point lead over the Celtics and the referee was holding the whistle to his mouth to signal the game's end, when Washington was given possession of the ball in the outside zone. All that the Palace team needed to seal its victory was to keep possession of the leather sphere for less than ten seconds.

* * * *

Haggerty Spoils the Chance.

Big Horse Haggerty, the center Marshall had hired with an eye toward beating the Celts, was the player who was holding the ball under the Celtic basket looking for a teammate to whom he could pass. There would be some personal satisfaction for Haggerty, too, in beating the Celtics, inasmuch as he had been released by the New York team after several years' duty with them.

As Haggerty poised himself for the pass while scanning the floor for an uncovered teammate, a black-haired, shrill-voiced athlete streaked down the court toward Haggerty shouting: "Here, Horse! Here!"

For a split second Haggerty was victimized by habit. The guy who was shouting for the ball was Nat Holman. For years, Haggerty, as a member of the Celtics, had passed to Holman. That night he was duped by the sheer nerve and boldness of Holman's gesture and into Holman's hands he heaved the ball.

Swish! went the leather through the hoop. Bang! went the final gun of the timer. Holman had shot a basket for the Celtics with Haggerty's pass and the Palace Club went down to defeat by a one-point margin. George Marshall for days was inconsolable, threatened to fire Haggerty off the team.

* * * *

Holes-in-One Are Costly.

From the United States Golf Association, in its monthly press bulletin, we learn that the hole-in-one is not held in the same esteem abroad that it enjoys in America. And one of the reasons is that the golfer who makes an ace must, according to custom, buy a drink for everyone in the clubhouse bar.

A New Zealand golfer who has suffered the expense of three-holes-in-one during the last two years has decided to make no further effort to control his shots. For $25 he took out a policy with an insurance company protecting himself against the possibility of holes-in-one and the expense attached. Personally, I'd be willing to take the risk.

Sports Postscripts

Those Baltimore ice hockey games on Sunday and Wednesday nights are drawing large flocks of Washingtonians, some through love of the sport, others through sheer curiosity . . . but, nevertheless, 22 per cent of the reservations Sunday were made by Capital residents . . . it's happening every week and still no far-sighted local sportsman will risk the building of an ice rink here . . . if ever the time was ripe for a skating rink, it is now . . . seen rooting for the Orioles the other night were KARL NAU, Georgetown University baseball player, and CHICK HOLLIDGE, former Eastern High and George Washington University frosh basketball star . . . there's something about the game, good ice hockey, that gets you . . .

* * * *

RUDY VALLEE, who makes a living crooning, made a red-hot selection on his Thursday night program when he picked the score of the Rose Bowl game . . . listeners-in will remember that he began his New York program, following "Hi ho, everybody, etc.," with "My Rose Bowl prediction, California, 13; Alabama, 0" . . . which is first-rate transcontinental prognosticating . . . BRUCE ROWZIE, good-looking blond Tech High basketball player, is looking forward to a stage career . . . he's had his calling, having won the first prize in his school's one-act play contest for best individual performance . . .

* * * *

HARRY THOMAS, the Minnesota heavyweight who was pickled by MAX SCHMELING last month, didn't want to be a fighter . . . his Uncle Dan persuaded him to give up a baseball career and turn to the ring . . . He was the regular catcher for the Los Angeles Angels, of the Pacific Coast League, and was scouted by several major league clubs . . . but in 1932 he traded his catcher's mitt for a pair of boxing gloves.

GARRISON.

BOB GARRISON.

Eddie Alzek Is Defeated By Straiges

Al Mancine Beats Ricco; El Brookman Victor Over Hoover.

By Bob Garrison.

Nick Camarata, New Orleans lightweight, weathered a rough offensive and hit with heavy rights to bang out a unanimous 8-round decision over Vernon Cormier, itinerant Boston bulldog, last night in the feature of Turner's weekly fight show at his Fourteenth and W streets arena.

It was no sugarbowl affair for the Southern boy — at least not from the sweet angle—for he was the recipient of a charging, smothering attack that rendered him unable to show at his best.

To the 1,000 spectators, Cormier probably appeared on even terms as he charged and hit, but when the judges' score sheets were tabulated it showed that those antics had proved detrimental to his cause as he lost several rounds, the last three, for roughness.

Camarata did land several telling rights flush to his foe's face, however, in the melee and tried hard to keep the fight moving. But invariably Cormier would wail away with flying fists as he advanced and then engulf Nickie in a vice-like embrace that kept both fighters from landing damaging blows.

Right for Right.

During the early rounds it was right for right with Camarata having the better of it. In the final rounds, Camarata was forced to change his style as Cormier became a virtual binding machine. For this Camarata earned the winning verdict.

Cormier was not without his innings, though, for several times his onward surges produced results.

In the first round Camarata was shoved to the floor trying to elude the New Englander's advance, but took no count. Again in the sixth it was Cormier who drew cheers from the crowd.

Landing with a quick right and following it with a left to the face, the tow-headed loser shook Camarata and tried to end it by a knockout. But, Nicky quickly rallied, tied up his belligerent and before the round was over was back in there battling.

Joey Straiges, the Camden cutie, pulled the upset of the evening by taking the measure of rangy Eddie Alzek, New York lightweight knockout artist, in a fast eight-round semiwindup bout. Straiges won a majority decision after piling up an early lead.

Uses Stinging Left.

Carefully maneuvering to Alzek's left so as to elude the New Yorker's dynamiting right, which has scored 24 knockouts for him in two years, Straiges kept a stinging left in his foe's face throughout. Except in seventh and eighth rounds when he apparently tired, Straiges never was tagged with Alzek's advertised right.

Alzek caught him with a right in the seventh that shook the well-built New Jerseyite to his heels, but boxing skill saved the day as he tied up Alzek to weather the storm. In the last round Straiges backpedaled from the frantic Alzek, who was missing with both hands.

The big surprise of the bout came in the fifth round when Straiges floored the man who was trying desperately to do the same thing to him. A left to the face and a right

Continued on Page 17.

Billy Bartush Matched Here

Billy Bartush, long considered one of the most popular wrestlers ever to appear on a local mat, has been matched with Thor Johnson, a mountainous Westerner, in a 30-minute supporting bout on Thursday night's wrestling card at Turner's Arena. Crusher Casey and Jesse James are headlining the show.

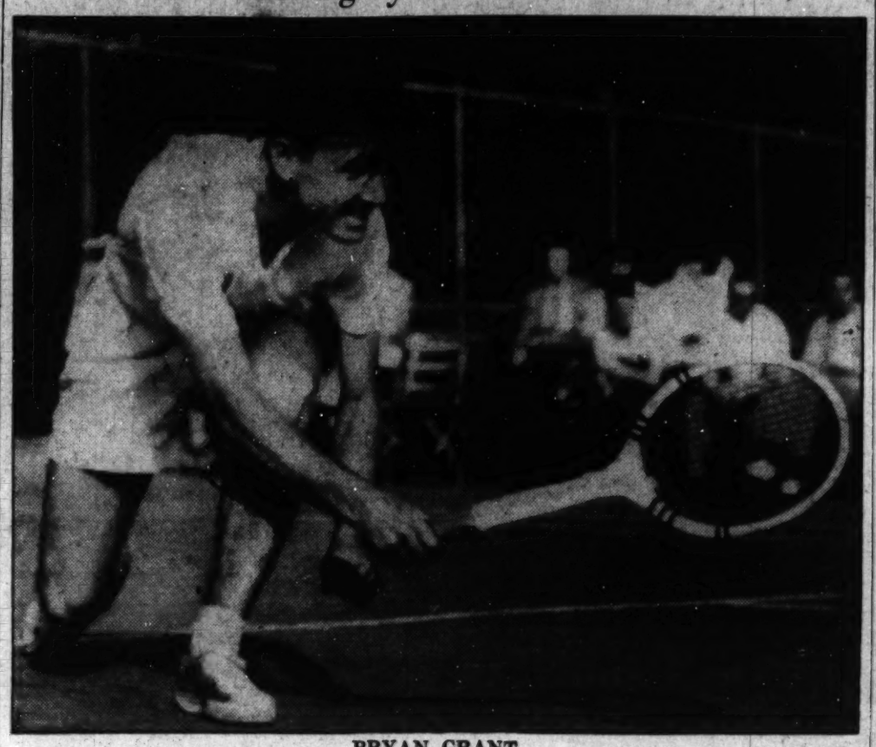
Bartush, a Lithuanian, has been wrestling out in the Middle West with considerable success. He lost to Jim Londos in an exciting match at the Arena a few weeks ago, and proved that he had lost none of his old-time fire.

Johnson has been a big hit out on the Pacific Coast. He weighs 275 pounds.

In the semi-windup Hans von Blumberg, the German sensation, opposes Al Periera, European title claimant.

James and Casey will meet in a one-fall-to-a-finish match, both having triumphed last Thursday. James beat Paddy Mack, and Casey defeated King Kong Kashey.

The Mighty Atom in Action



BRYAN GRANT

Pro Football Moguls Get New Talent

Sign Up Players After East-West Game in San Francisco.

San Francisco, Jan. 3 (AP).—Professional football moguls, as busy as flies around a molasses pot, snapped up some welcome talent after the Year's Day.

East-West all-star game here New

Among the performers who either have decided to play for pay or are interested in the proposition are:

Andy Farkas, Detroit halfback, who will join the national pro League champions, the Washington Redskins.

Al Babartsky, Fordham tackle, joining the Chicago Cardinals.

Karl Schleckman, Utah tackle, on the verge of going to the Detroit Lions.

Cecil Isbell, outstanding Purdue halfback, bound for the Green Bay Packers.

Two other Fordham boys, members of the "Seven Blocks of Granite" last fall—Alex Wojciechowicz, center, and Ed Franco, tackle—are said to be seriously considering offers.

Curley Lambeau, boss of the Green Bay Packers, and Earl "Dutch" Clark, Detroit Lions' coach, interviewed prospects right and left after the big charity game ended in a scoreless tie.

Lambeau revealed he intended to try to make a deal with the Washington Redskins for the services of Elmer Dohrmann, giant Nebraska end. The Redskins drew Dohrmann, star of the East-West game, in the draft.

Probably the most-sought-after player was Carl Littlefield, Washington State fullback, whose name was not even included in the recent pro draft. In addition to offers from the Packers and the Lions, he has been approached by several other clubs, his coach, Orin Hollingbery, said.

Gomez Will Set Up Reno Home Early

Hollywood, Jan. 3 (AP).—Vernon (Lefty) Gomez, pitching ace of the New York Yankees, planned today to set up residence in Reno, within a stone's throw of the busy divorce court.

"If I'm going to get a divorce, I've got to hurry," Gomez said of his estrangement from June O'Dea, New York actress.

"It'll take six weeks the shortest way you can figure it and by that time I'll be due at the Yankees' training camp dwon in Florida. I'm going to Reno right away."

Grant Heads Advance In Florida Net Meet

Former Davis Cup Player Beats Charles Carroll in First Match of Miami-Biltmore Tournament.

By the Associated Press.

Coral Gables, Fla., Jan. 3.—Bryan M. (Bitsy) Grant and the other seeded players won easy first-round matches today at the opening of the annual Miami Biltmore tennis tournament.

Grant eliminated Charles Carroll, a local player, 6—1, 6—1 in a style that confirmed expectations he would march to the finals for an encounter there with Bobby Riggs, of Chicago, seeded No. 1 in the tourney, who drew a first-round bye. Grant was rated No. 2.

Arthur Hendrix, of Lakeland, Fla., seeded fourth, took Gene Sapphire, of Miami, in love sets; Charles Harris, of West Palm Beach, Fla., seeded fifth, conquered Robert McMillan, of Madison, Wis., 7—5, 6—2; Martin Buxby, of Miami, seeded sixth, dropped only three games in defeating L. S. Holmes, of Salisbury, N. C., and Gardnar Mulloy, of Miami, seeded seventh, outplayed a fellow-townsman, W. Hastings, 6—3, 6—2.

The remaining matches of the first round, including those of Wayne Sabin, of Portland, Oreg., seeded third, against James Ford, of Miami, and Bernie Coghlan, of Los Angeles, eighth seeded, against Bill Hardie, of Miami, will be played tomorrow.

The summaries:

First Round.

Marion Reese, Atlanta, defeated G. Stevenson, Miami Beach, 6—0, 6—3.
Malcolm McAllister, Miami, defeated Prince George Scherbatoff, Palm Beach, 6—3, 6—0.
George Parks, Miami, defeated Jack Morris, Miami Beach, 6—1, 6—1.
Campbell Gillespie, University of Miami, defeated O. J. Hodges, Detroit, 6—1, 6—2.
Gardnar Mulloy, Miami, defeated W. Hastings, Miami, 6—3, 6—2.
George Pero, Miami, defeated F. Johnston, Miami, 6—2, 6—4.
Charles Harris, West Palm Beach, Fla., defeated Robert McMillan, Madison, Wis., 7—5, 6—2.
Arthur Hendrix, Lakeland, Fla., defeated Gene Sapphire, Miami, 6—0, 6—0.
George Toley, Los Angeles, defeated H. Sibleeger, Columbia, Pa., 4—6, 6—2, 6—2.
Martin Buxby, Miami, defeated L. S. Holmes, Salisbury, N. C., 6—1, 6—2.
Bud Hart, Miami, defeated P. B. Ray, Kansas City, 6—1, 6—4.
Bryan M. Grant, jr., Atlanta, defeated Charles Carroll, Miami, 6—1, 6—1.
Leonard Clark, New York, defeated J. B. Kuhn, Cranford, N. J., 6—1, 6—0.
Bob Decker, Miami, defeated Paul Russell, Miami, 6—4, 9—7.

Benny Loving Lands Job at Saranac Club

Richmond, Va., Jan. 3 (AP).—Benny Loving, pro golfer who began his links career as a caddy at the Country Club of Virginia here, wired the News Leader from Miami today that he had resigned as assistant to Craig Wood at the Rumson Country Club, Rumson, N. J., to become professional at the Saranac Country Club, Saranac, N. Y.

He plans to remain in Miami until spring tournaments begin.

Shaw, Substitute, On Turner Card, Is Judged 'Unfit'

The six-round preliminary between Murray Kanner, local heavyweight, and Mickey Shaw, substitute for Jack Sheridan, of New York, scheduled last night at Turner's Arena, was canceled when Shaw was declared unfit for competition.

Although he passed a police examination for position on the New York force two days previously, Shaw fell victim of the District's rigid examination yesterday afternoon when he appeared before Dr. William F. Greany at the Boxing Commission office. His ailment was diagnosed as "heart murmur."

Three times he failed to respond favorably to the physician's tests. He was given several lengthy rests, but each time, according to the examiner, his heart showed irregular action.

Shaw was brought here to meet Kanner on the Vernone Cormier-Nicky Camarata card after Sheridan, originally matched, wired he could not fulfill his contract agreement. In place of the Shaw-Kanner bout, the matchmaker hurriedly substituted an emergency bout between Mike O'Leary, local featherweight, and Jack Quinn, of Baltimore.

Crowder, Burns Billiards Victors

Jerry Crowder and B. A. Burns won their matches last night in the District three-cornered billiards championship being played at the Royal Billiard Academy. Crowder took the nightcap from George Hurchison, 35-16, in 60 innings, after Burns had disposed of George Goodacre, 35-17, in 73 innings. Crowder's run of four was the evening's highest.

No matches are scheduled for tonight, but Chic Seaback, Chicago cue artist, will meet George Ruark, leading Washington player, in a 100-point pocket billiards exhibition match.

Grid Mentors Adopt Two New Rules

Out of Bounds, Passes in End Zone Clauses Are Liberalized.

By the Associated Press.

Edgewater Park, Miss., Jan. 3.—The Football Rules Committee of the National Collegiate Athletic Association announced today two changes in playing regulations, both of which will aid the offense.

For the 1938 season, only fourth down passes back of the goal line will be ruled as touchbacks. That was the most drastic alteration.

The other change applies to a ball going out of bounds between the goal lines. It will be put in play 15 yards from the side line instead of 10 as heretofore.

Announcement of the changes was made in a prepared statement by William S. Langford, of New York City, secretary of the committee. The group had deliberated the rules since Saturday night and reached a final decision shortly after noon.

"Hereafter," said the statement, "any forward pass (excepting those made on fourth down) which becomes incomplete behind the goal line, will be treated as though it struck the ground in the field of play.

Recommended Change.

"An inomplete forward pass behind the goal line on fourth down, will as now result in a touchback.

"This change, it is believed, will be of material assistance to the offense on goal line plays, as it will enable the field general to employ his full repertoire of attack at all times."

The rules committee of the American Football Coaches Association had recommended the change in placing the ball 15 yards from the sideline.

In its announcement of this change, the rules committee said:

"This change applies when the ball goes out of bounds between the goal lines, or becomes dead witain 15 yards of the side line, in which case it shall be put in play at a spot 15 yards from that side line, instead of 10 yards as heretofore."

"The development of passing, both forward and lateral, has made more leeway desirable, and as it is not practicable to widen the field of play, the committee took this means of providing more elbow room. This will also aid the offense on short-side plays when near the sideline."

May Throw 4 Passes.

Before the change the forward pass rule provided that the first forward pass in any series of downs which should be ruled incomplete, should be penalized as though it became incomplete in the field of play. Any other forward pass which became incomplete was ruled as a touchback.

Under the new regulation, a team may throw four consecutive incomplete passes into the end zone and only that tossed on fourth down shall be ruled a touchback, which gives the ball to the opposing team on its 20-yard line.

The coaches' association also had suggested that if, on a forward pass play, the ball inadvertently struck an ineligible player of the passer's team, before crossing the line of scrimmage, it should be considered an incomplete pass, with loss of a down, rather than with loss of the ball as at present.

"This was debated at great length," the rules committee said. "The difficulty of making exception to the general rule became evident in this discussion, and it was unanimously voted to refer this suggestion to the standing committee on rules changes, for study and a report at the next meeting of the rules committee. A number of other suggestions were similarly referred."

Couldn't Improve Rule.

Secretary Langford said that the committee discussed "briefly" a suggestion to allow forward passing anywhere behind of the line of scrimmage instead of five yards back as at present, but added that "no marked sentiment" was found. He said no thought was given to moving the goal posts back to the goal line. They now are ten yards back of the goal.

The coaches' association had asked for an interpretation and definition of what was meant by intentionally grounding a forward pass. The rule says merely, "A forward pass may not be thrown to the ground intentionally to save loss of yardage."

Secretary Langford said his group

Continued on Page 17.

Ohio Staters Outplayed by Local Quint

Butterworth, O'Brien and Garber Star for Winners.

By Lewis F. Atchison.

Its scoring eye as inaccurate as a Christmas beebee gun, and its teamwork as loose as a broken suspender, Ohio State's basketball team bowed to a far superior George Washington quintet by a 46-35 score last night at Tech High School.

Evidently remembering the inadequate facilities for handling spectators at the Minnesota game last Saturday night, a sizable portion of the population remained at home rather than risk being trampled to death. But the 2,500 who did attend went away convinced that this 1938 Colonial machine bears the stamp of potential greatness.

It was apparent from the start that the Buckeyes would be found wanting when the final figures were totaled, but none suspected that they would be whipped so decisively. Only the appearance of George Washington's second stringers on the floor near the end of the final period saved the visitors from a more embarrassing defeat.

Colonials Lead at Half.

The Colonials piled up a 25-16 lead in the first half, and had prodded it to 43-21 before Coach Bill Reinhart inserted his bench-warmers into the fray. It was a mistake, as Reinhart soon discovered, for Ohio took heart — and 10 points, before said substitutes had gotten their bearings. As a matter of fact they never did get their bearings, and Reinhart was obliged to rush the regulars back to the trenches to insure victory.

The three major factors in George Washington's fourth consecutive victory and second straight win over a Big Ten team, were George Garber's floorwork and the scoring of Jack Butterworth and Tommy O'Brien. O'Brien, while still far from the form the showed last year, managed to connect for a half dozen field goals and two fouls, while Butterworth went him one better on the double-deckers.

Garber, in addition to playing a fine floor game, rang the bell four times from the field and thrice from the free-throw mark. He also engineered a passing exhibition in the second half that had Ohio State bewildered. It looked worse than a couple of inebriates trying to go through a revolving door.

Colonials Overcome Lead.

Sam Hull, State forward, helped his mates to a 3-1 lead immediately after the opening tap-off, but with O'Brien, Butterworth and Garber sinking shots like Marines at target practice George Washington soon held its guest at a 7-4 distadvantage. It was nip and tuck until Butterworth flipped a couple in, with Garber following suit to make it 16-8, and thereafter State was on the floor only because two teams are necessary under the rules.

It was the same scoring trio, O'Brien, Butterworth and Garber, paving the way in the second half as the Colonials boosted their margin to 38-18, and then 43-21.

Roy Schick, Ed Baker and Dan Bougner were the culprits responsible for Ohio's tardy scoring spu that sent Reinhart's blood pressu up two points but did little oth damage.

Ohio State.	G	FG	P	G. W. U.	G	FG	P
Hull,f.	2	1	5	O'Brien,f.	6	2	14
Baker,f.	2	2	6	Brennan,f.	0	0	0
Stafford,f.	0	0	0	Paris,f.	0	1	1
Sattler,c.	3	2	8	Auerbach,f.	1	0	2
Schick,c.	3	3	9	But'worth,c.	7	2	16
McDonald,g.	1	0	2	Borum,c.	0	0	0
Goletz,g.	0	0	0	Garber,g.	4	3	11
Bougner,g.	1	2	4	Osborne,g.	0	0	0
Prewitt,g.	0	1	1	Silkowitz,g.	1	0	2
				Borden,g.	0	0	0
Totals	12	11	35	Totals	19	8	46

Referees—Menton and Neun.

Government and Y Quintets Will Play

Resumption of play in the Government-Y Basketball League tonight on the "Y" court will find the smooth-working PWA quint leading the league with an unsullied record of four victories and no defeats.

Close on the heels of the pacesetters and tied for the runner-up position are A. G. O. (War Dep't.), State Department and Farm Credit Administration with three wins and one loss. Any of these three teams are capable of ousting the Public Workers should they falter in the least.

The schedule for tonight: Public Health Service vs. A. G. O., 7:10; Patent Office vs. PWA, 8:20, and State Department vs. National Archives, 9:30.

Miller Five Defeats Sigma Mu Sigma, 36-25

With Johnny Miller, "Frenchy" Cohen and "Knocky" Thomas showing the way, Miller Furniture's quintet defeated Sigma Mu Sigma in a Southeast Community Center game last night, 36-25. The victors now lead the league by two full games. Merrick Boys Club remained in second place by turning back Southeast Merchants, 46-24.

Sigma Mu.	G	FG	P	Miller.	G	FG	P
Wanley,f.	3	0	6	Xander,f.	2	0	4
Merchant,f.	4	0	8	H'sworth,f.	0	0	0
H.Miller,f.	0	2	2	McClay,f.	1	1	3
Haskell,c.	0	0	0	J.Miller,c.	3	2	8
Maids,c.	1	0	2	Clark,c.	1	0	2
Jones,g.	0	0	0	Cohen,g.	3	1	7
Feiner,g.	2	0	4	Reisleman,g.	2	1	5
Woodin,g.	0	0	0	Thomas,g.	3	0	7
Williamson,g.	1	1	3				
Totals	11	3	23	Totals	18	6	36

U. S. Army Poloists Win.

Havana, Jan. 3 (U.P.).—The 124th Field Artillery polo team, of Chicago, defeated the Cuban Army quartet, 6-4, here today in the first of a three-game series for the Laredo Bru Cup.

Alexandria Bowlers.

The Alexandria Service Club Bowling League wil open on January 12, Herbert Cross, president, announced last night.

Eddie Neil Got Greatest Thrill on Ride Down 'World's Most Dangerous Mile-and-Half'

New York, Jan. 3 (AP).—Edward J. Neil, Associated Press correspondent who was killed in Spain, wrote many stories which attracted wide attention, but the one which won him honorable mention from the Pulitzer Prize committee had nothing to do with war.

Datelined from Lake Placid, N. Y., February 2, 1932, it read:

They took me down the most dangerous mile and a half in the entire sports world today, gave me thrills enough to last a life time, and then before my eyes laid the picture of sudden death and destruction.

Seven o'clock in the morning, deadly cold on top of Mount Von Hovenberg, and the bobsleds of eight nations, men who can't have nerves, laughed and chatted. At their feet lay the Frankenstein contraptions known as bobsleds, 500 pounds of steel and oak.

We were at the start of the Olympic bob-slide, mile and a half of ice twisting through 25 awesome bends and hairpin curves down the mountain, the racing strip that in two days has sent eight Germans to the hospital. Today it all but killed two.

The starter gets word from a telephone strung along the slide that all is clear.

"Get ready," he yells. "To the mark. Harry Homberger's Red Devils."

"You asked for it, let's go," Harry shouts.

He's a pleasant kid of 26, a civil engineer from Saranac Lake, who built this slide. He is a pilot, four lives and a steering wheel in his grasp.

They say he's the greatest bobsled driver ever—the Albie Booth of bobsleds; 158 pounds, but his shoulders widest in the crew. His world record is 1:52 for 1½ miles.

We pull on brilliant red jackets, yank on leather helmets that cover the face entirely, leaving slits for eyes and mouth. We settle on the sled, bracing feet, gripping straps with hands shielded in padded golves. I was No. 3 between huge Percy Bryant and the brakeman, Ed Horton, who yanks the steel jaws that clutch at the ice when we need to slow down.

Solemnly men of other nations shake our hands. They do that before each run; act as though they never expected to see you again. Particularly does Frits Grau, German captain, slap our backs. So did Albert Brehme, Hellmuth Hoppman, and Rudolph Krotkin. An hour later they were all in a hospital. Grau and Brehme may die.

"It's not so fast today," Homberger says, "but I'll do my best to give you a thrill."

One heave and we're off. The foreigners dash for the telephone; each station calls off our progress. I've watched them stand there tense, silent, seeming to be praying there'll be no shout, "They've jumped a bank."

We pick up speed on the first drop. The steel runners sing; the wind tears at your hunched head —40 . . . 50 . . . 60 miles an hour.

"Lean," screamed Horton.

Up came a dazzling wall of ice. I leaned hard. We sweep to the top. The runners slide, catch. That was the turn called Eyrie.

It's 00 again, and going up. One after another come the blinding bank, 10, 20, 30 feet high. Desperately I leaned this way, that way, gasping for breath, helpless, straining. Tears stream from your eyes. You think you can't hold on another second. You fight, surge and then you're out of the curve and flying on a straightaway, 70 miles an hour; you get a breath.

The curves are getting steeper. You're taking them eagerly. Exultation sweeps from your toes, reaches your throat. Back goes your head and you howl with the joy of it.

You're ready for par. "Whiteface," a vertical semicirele of ice 35 feet thick, at 70 miles an hour. "Shady Corner," again at 70. You fly into the wall, smash off again, and just when you think you're gone, another straightaway.

The final test, a surge of every drop of bloow through your veins, the apex of sporting thrills and the end of many a bobsled career —"zigzag"—a whip to the left, a loop of 5 feet, all four runners off the ground, to straighten out, a whip to the right, one last burst, and you're at the finish line, limp, exhausted.

A minute later we were drinking coffee and my nerves shimmered the liquid in the cup.

"Slow," said Hank; "about two minutes."

We started back. Almost to Shady we heard another bob screaming down the course, at 70 miles an hour. It swerved; runners shrieked; the sled swept up the incline, smashed through the top, four bodies hurled through the air into a deep ravine below. It was our friends the Germans.

We raced up the slide, helped carry the battered, blood-soaked, unconscious forms to the ambulance.

"That's the way it goes," Homberger sighed.

Twenty minutes later they're racing down again.

Dual Contracts May Force Rialto to Cancel Friday Night's Fights

ORIENTALIST WINS SECOND VICTORY AT TROPICAL

In This Corner

By Jack Cuddy.

Copyright, 1938, for The Washington Post.

New York, Jan. 3—The blase Northeast laughs at the latest bear story and says "nertz!"

As far as the Northeast is concerned, it was just another bear story—a sort of grim fairy tale. I mean the story of the great Western bear that gobbled up Little Red Riding Hood from Dixie.

Remember when the Golden Bear of the West discovered that he had meandered through a season without an untoward incident? The Golden Bear started beating his hairy breast and shouting "I can beat anyone in the world. Just drag 'em into that bowl where the roses grow, and I will bash the daylights out of 'em!"

* * * *

And a certain master of ceremonies in the animal kingdom said, "O. K., old fellow, we'll bring in the Panther to give you a tussle in the bowl where the roses blow." At mention of the Panther, the Golden Bear blanched until many of the animal kingdom thought its hair had turned to silver. And there was great rejoicing in the Bear's lair when the Panther thrust a discerning nozzle at the sun and said, "Heh! This is no competition for me. I will be accused of professionalism if I knock off this easy-meat Golden Bear."

* * * *

But the Golden Bear said, "Look—even the Panther is afraid of me. Who is there left to tangle with? What is that standing on the Eastern horizon—a Ram? But that Ram looks to me just like seven blocks of granite. Perhaps we can circumvent that Ram. After all, the Ram fought on even terms with the Panther, and no one else knocked off the Ram this season. He looks just too formidable."

So—the great Golden Bear of the West scurried about and raised a great cloud of dust and emerged triumphantly with the announcement, "We have selected Little Red Riding Hood of Dixie as our opponent in the bowl where the roses grow—to prove to the animal kingdom that we are supreme. After all, who can prove that Red Riding Hood is not as good as the Ram or the Panther? Such things are very hard to prove and it doesn't matter anyway because at least 90,000 squirrels will save their chestnuts so they can see us knock off Little Red Riding Hood from Dixie. And the tournament in the bowl where the roses grow will be a success, anyway."

* * * *

And the Golden Bear was right. The tournament was a success. The squirrels came out, 90,000 strong, to see the Bear beat down Little Red Riding Hood from Dixie. And if there were any among that 90,000 who witnessed the feat and marveled at the stand that Little Red Riding Hood made—and realized the true relativity of strength where it lay—they would have said, "But the Ram would have beaten this Golden Bear for sure. Look! This Golden Bear is depending upon old-fashioned accomplishment — this Bear sticks to the ground and pushes ahead. Never does it take to the air."

* * * *

And the Northeast animal kingdom laughs today at the beating of breasts along the Pacific Seaboard—actually snickers at the triumphant dance about Berkeley's Campanile—because, even the squirrels in the Northeast—those who have seen the Ram in action, know that it is a dance of triumphant evasion.

In the Northeast animal kingdom, particularly in the land of Manhattan, the inhabitants do not share in the Western Bear's feeling of victory. Instead, they ask, "Why didn't the Bear tangle with the Ram? Why did he pick Little Red Riding Hood? Unless he thought that a Dixie victory would be easier?"

* * * *

And I am in agreement with those Manhattan inhabitants who are laughing at the Golden Bear's victory where the roses grow. I feel that the Golden Bear did a great injustice to the whole animal kingdom when he picked Little Red Riding Hood as his opponent, without ever explaining his reasons therefor. After all this annual conflict in the bowl where the roses grow has become public property. It gets a national build-up. And it commands streamers throughout the Nation when it is fought out. But the 90,000 squirrels who shuck out their chestnuts and the millions of squirrels who follow it in the papers or on the air have the right to know what it's all about.

So—I as one of the squirrels ask this question, "Who picks the Eastern opponent in that bowl—and why? Why didn't the Golden Bear make public its reasons for its selection of Little Red Riding Hood? In this community many inhabitants figure the Bear picked an opponent it could beat. Is that true? Was the Ram overlooked because of its strength—or because of other reasons? And what were those reasons? After all, this is the land of the free—and supposedly the home of the brave—but inhabitants will begin to doubt the bravery of those in the Golden West when they insist upon picking Little Red Riding Hood over the Ram. And unless they give proper explanations.

Barney Ross and Lou Ambers May Meet for Welter Crown

March Bout Negotiations Begun by Bill Farnsworth, General Manager of Twentieth Century Club.

By the United Press.

New York, Jan. 3.—The Twentieth Century Club started negotiations today for a welterweight championship fight in March between Barney Ross, welter king, and Lou Ambers, lightweight titleholder.

Bill Farnsworth, general manager of the Twentieth Century, said that he had obtained agreement from the Ambers' camp for the proposed Madison Square Garden bout. He said he was confident that Ross and his managers would accept the bout within the week.

Ambers' manager, Charley Goldman, agreed readily for a "reasonable percentage" because Goldman wants Ambers to meet Ross during the indoor season, before putting the lightweight crown on the line against Henry Armstrong in an outdoor summer show.

Ross returned yesterday with his bride, the former Pearl Siegel, of New York, from a honeymoon cruise to the West Indies. Today at his hotel he indicated to reporters that he would like to tangle with Ambers in the Garden, if his managers, Sam Pian and Art Winch, could come to terms with the Twentieth Century.

Ross, the glittery-eyed, dark-haired, Chicago lad, said he had been desirous of an Ambers bout ever since 1935, when Barney vacated the lightweight crown to take a shot at Jimmy McLarnin, who then was the welter champ. At that time Ambers was the outstanding lightweigh challenger. When Barney vacated the crown, the Ambers camp started shouting that Barney had moved out of the lightweight class because he was afraid to meet larruping Lou.

Ross had won the welter crown from McLarnin and lost it back to McLarnin in '34, while Barney was still lightweigh champion. But in '35 he was slated to defend the lightweight toga against Ambers in May. He said the business of paring down to the lightweight 135-pound limit was bothering him. So he called off the Ambers fight, vacated his title, and met McLarnin for the third time—recapturing the 137-pound title.

Meanwhile Ambers and Former Champion Tony Canzoneri fought for the vacated lightweight title in 1935. Canzoneri won the crown, but Ambers wrested it from him in a return match on September 5, 1936.

The Ambers camp is confident that the "Herkimer Hurricane" can wrest the title from Ross, who in his last two New York showings seemed to have faded considerably.

While waiting for this bout to become an actuality, Farnsworth and the Twentieth Century Clubbers are finishing the ballyhoo for Friday night's Garden 12-round bout between Freddie Steele, middleweight champion, and Fred Apostoli, of San Francisco, outstanding challenger. This is a nontitle scrap, but the winner will be regarded by most fight fans as the genuine champion. Both will complete training Wednesday.

Silver Spring Books.

Silver Spring's 115-pound quintet is seeking games with teams having gyms. Call Shepherd 3952.

Rule Changes

Continued from Page 18.

appointed a sub-committee, which studied the rule and reported back that it "could not improve on the rule book's language."

Coach Lou Little, of Columbia University, chairman of the coaches' rules committee, said placing the ball 15 yards from the sideline would improve plays to the "short side."

Langford said the rules group, which came here Saturday night for its duties, had "plenty of suggestion" tossed into the mill. "We separated the grist from the wheat Sunday," he added, "and then had about ten proposals left. We boiled them down to two this morning."

Rifted Clouds Beaten Out By Tabitha

Winner Scores Second Victory of Meeting, Paying $6.90.

By the Associated Press.

Tropical Park, Fla., Jan. 3. Mrs. Emil Denemark's 4-year-old Orientalist, which had to wait until a few days ago to win his first purse of 1937, came right back to make it two in a row in the Vero Beach Purse here today. Johnny Longden, leading pilot at the meeting, drove he Wise Counsellor gelding home by a neck. A. J. Sackett's mare, Tabitha, nosed out Woolford Farm's Rifted Clouds for the place.

Orientalist paid $6.90 for $2. For the first time in the 13-day-old meeting, other than a fast track existed. Heavy intermittent showers left the strip sloppy for the feature contest and Orientalist needed 1:07 to complete the 5½-furlong distance. Knowing, the favorite, raced well up in the early stages, then wilted and finished last in the six-horse field.

Whereas Orientalist had to wait until the last of his eight starts to win the past season, he began his 4-year-old career with a victory, thanks largely to a strong ride from Longden, the little British veteran. It was Johnny's eleventh score here. He rated the Denemark sprinter behind the early leaders, then moved up around the bend and rode like a demon to get his mount home in the spirited finish. Tabitha, which had been campaigning against such as Seabiscuit and Esposa in longer races during Maryland's fall season, came from well back to beat out the forward running Rifted Clouds.

Typical Blue Monday.

The day began in typical blue Monday fashion for favorite players. The opening event saw the $54.50 for $2 shot, Pretty Busy, an easy winner, while Crop, the heavily backed choice, faded to fourth place after making the early running. Pretty Busy wore down the pacemaker to take a clear lead entering the stretch. The mare went on to click by two lengths under Henry Mora. Notice Me, kept within range of the leaders, closed well to land the place, three lengths before Galeco.

The veteran Charlie Landolt booted the $5.60 favorite Count Maurice to a three-lengths victory in the six fourlong second race. Ethel's Choice, showing improvement, beat Saxlen by two lengths for runner-up honors. Taking command shortly after a good start, Count Maurice stepped into a comfortable advantage, disposed of Salavina and Saxlen, then drew farther away and had no trouble holding Ethel's Choice at bay.

Stop Light Wins.

One of those rare tropical showers, which sometimes fall on one side of the track while the sun shines on the other, broke out during this event, but the racing strip was fast for the running. After delaying the start by his fractiousness, Stop Light made his own pace and easily defeated five other 3-year-old maidens in the 1 mile third contest. The gelding was a slight choice over Weary Flower, paying $5.20. Weary Flower, trailed the winner by four lengths and beat Ninki by five lengths for the place. Stop Light was clearly the best. He never left the result in doubt. Weary Flower came along too late to afford any thrills.

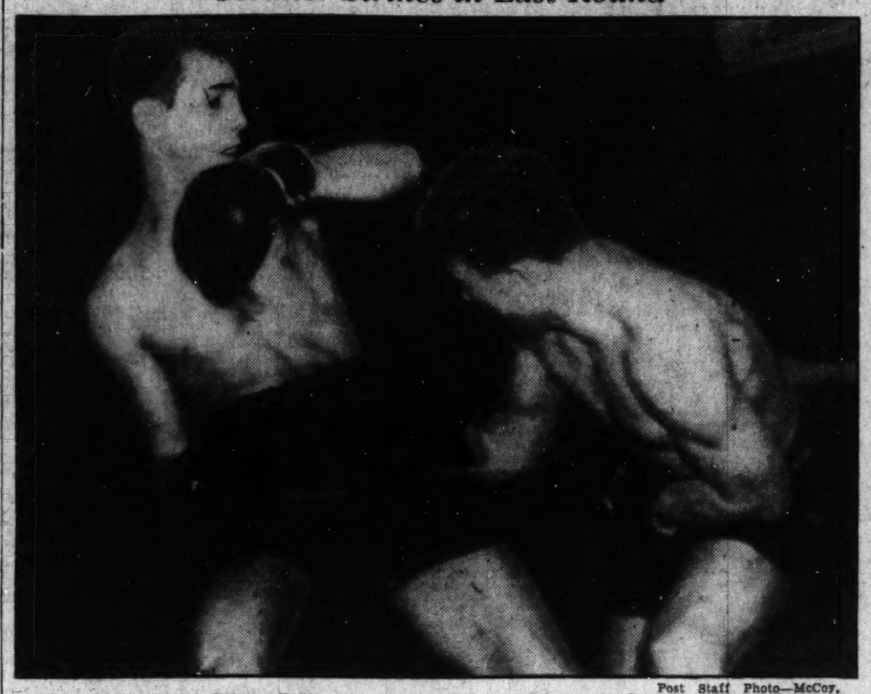
Tilaana and Feedman, which ran in the order named in their recent clash, finished the same way in the fourth event, decided in a heavy shower. Tilaana, paying $13.50, displayed her usual keen speed. The filly raced to the front and outran her opposition by a wide margin, finishing with three lengths to spare. She ran the six furlongs in 1:12 4-5. Feedman, unable to keep up early, made up ground in the last quarter mile to annex second money, a length and a half before Brilliant Play. Singing Slave, the choice, stopped after a flash of early foot.

Terpsichore Scores.

The game mare Terpsichore rewarded the talent in the sixth race, which she won by a half length to return $5.60. Black River received the photo verdict over Bain Marie for the place. Terpsichore raced past Moon Harvest and Black River rounding out of the backstretch, and continued courageously to the end. Bain Marie slipped through on the rail turning for home and headed Black River, the outside horse, but at the end the decision went to the latter in a very tight fit.

The 9-year-old El Puma splashed to a hard earned score over the platers in the seventh. The old fellow, showing a decided liking for the wet going, moved up steadily from a tardy beginning, reached contention in plenty of time and ran over Founder to click by a half length. He returned $10.70.

Cormier Strikes in Last Round



Post Staff Photo—McCoy.

LOSER MISSES WITH LEFT AIMED AT CAMARATA IN BOUT LAST NIGHT

Wildcats Win Over Badgers

Take Opening Game by 47-to-38 Score.

Evanston, Ill., Jan. 3.—Northwestern opened its conference basketball season tonight with a 47-to-38 victory over Wisconsin. After the lead changed hands several times in the first half, the Wildcats forged in front and were never headed, although the Badgers kept within striking distance all the way.

The score at the half was 28 to 22 in favor of Northwestern.

Jean Smith, rangy forward, paced Northwestern to its first victory in five games. Smith scored 16 points on seven baskets and two free throws for high-point honors.

Wisconsin made its most serious bid to overtake the Wildcats midway in the second half, when they came within four points of tying the score at 35 to 31.

Wisconsin.	G	FG	P	Northwestern.	G	FG	P
Powell, f.	4	1	9	Smith, f.	7	2	16
Rooney, f.	2	2	6	Trenkle, f.	5	0	10
Jones, c.	3	0	6	Nagode, c.	2	0	4
E. Davis, g.	4	0	8	Vance, g.	2	3	7
Frey, g.	2	2	6	Currie, g.	0	0	0
Dupee, f.	0	1	1	B. Davis, g.	4	0	8
Weigandt, g.	1	0	2	Voigts, g.	1	0	2
Bell, c.	0	0	0	Diehl, f.	0	0	0
Totals	16	6	38	Totals	21	5	47

Score at half—Wisconsin, 22; Northwestern, 28. Personal fouls—Powell, Rooney (3), E. Davis (3), Frey, Dupee, Weigandt, Trenkle, Nagode (2), Vance (3), Currey (2), Voigts. Free throws missed—Powell, Jones, Frey (2), Smith (2), Trenkle (2), B. Davis, Vance. Referee—James Kearns (Depaul). Umpire—John Schommer (Chicago).

Arena Fights

Continued from Page 16.

shove in the same place, sent Alzek down for a two count.

Something new in local boxing was produced in the six-round preliminary between Al Mancine, Providence featherweight, and Tommy Ricco, of Camden. Mancine gave a perfect demonstration of how not to get hit as he evaded thousands of well-aimed blows to win a unanimous decision.

A Smart Ringman.

It must be said to the credit of 19-year-old Mancine that only two champions, Freddie Steele, ruler of the middleweights, and Henry Armstrong, featherweight king, have equalled his boxing skill in a District ring.

The way he rolled, ducked, blocked and shot short, stunning blows through the slightest openings was little short of superb and truly a treat to behold.

Although Ricco, getting stronger as he went along, gave chase and aimed at least 100 blows, not one of them found its mark. Mancine was a fighting machine

El Brookman, former local golden glover, hung up his third professional victory in as many starts, defeating Tommy Moover, also of Washington. Brookman used heavy rights to win a unanimous four-round decision.

In an emergency four-round opener, Eddie Dennis, Baltimore welterweight, was awarded a unanimous decision over Mike O'Leary, who also lives 40 miles away.

Ski Club Notice!

Will the president or secretary of the Washington Ski Club please Call National 4200, extension 312, any day this week after 5 p. m.

Postgrad

BY LEWIS F. ATCHISON

Cordell Hull is reported scouting Bill Reinhart, George Washington basketball coach, after hearing of the diplomatic manner in which he disposed of an insinuation by Dave MacMillan, Minnesota coach, that the Colonials are a paid team.

"They tell me," MacMillan remarked, "you have a team of New York pros here, and mine is just an average college outfit."

ATCHISON.

"Well," Reinhart mildly replied, "None of 'em makes as much as I do, and until a player makes more than his coach you can hardly call him a pro, can you?"

George Murtagh, assistant football coach at Georgetown, has migrated to Washington, N. J., where he will establish a permanent residence. And "Mush" Dubofsky, another of Jack Hagerty's lieutenants, is going in for short story writing on a large scale. Hagerty, incidentally, is about to hit the after-dinner trail again after spending the holidays in Brooklyn, N. Y.

Paul Menton, of Baltimore, and Tommy Degnan, of New York, veteran basketball officials, were comparing notes before the Minnesota-George Washington game last week, and after 19 years of officiating are unanimous in the opinion that it isn't worth it. But neither has any idea of quiting.

Degnan worked 185 games one season, and Menton had one season of similar proportions—but never again, they swore.

Menton's most difficult assignment was the Georgetown-Maryland game of four seasons ago. The din was so terrific his whistle could not be heard, consequently neither team stopped when he called a foul. About two minutes elapsed while Paul watched from the sidelines, before one of them scored, only to learn that it didn't count because time was out.

There is dissension on Catholic University's basketball squad and Coach "Fod" Cotton isn't making any bones about it, although it is his first experience with the most feared bugaboo of coaching. Wayne Ambrose's scoring eye, which accounted for an even 60 points in the first three games, is putting the hex on the boys.

Cotton wants the others to feed Ambrose the ball to utilize his scoring ability, unless they have a definite chance at the basket and the boys are rebelling. Sawing on the second fiddle isn't down their alley. But nobody objected last year when "Hermie" Schmarr was the Cardinals' big gun. As a matter of fact the boys seemed overjoyed to have a guy on the team who could hit the hoop consistently.

Burt Shipley, who can take a bow as the original tom-tom beater for Hack Wilson and more recently Charley Keller, is going to break Eddie Johnson in as a pitcher for Maryland this year. The Big Train's youngest son, one of the most popular lads on the campus, played the outfield last season, and laid off pitching in difference to his dad's wishes. Johnson has given "Ship" the go signal and is hoping the boy has a little of the family baseball ability on the ball.

It looks like a long, lean winter for Jim Mulligan, Georgetown track coach, who last year envisioned a great season on the boards. But Jim's dream went up in smoke when two of his ace quarter-milers left school.

It might be advisable for public school officers to devise ways and means of getting basketball fans in and out of the Tech gym before said irate customers tear a hole in the wall. Only one entrance is available to public, at present, and it is necessary to go single file at that.

Eddie LaFond, Catholic University's boxing coach, is home with his bride after a brief honeymoon, and denying rumors that he'll not be permitted to work out with his team this winter. But the rumors persist.

Yanks Card 33 Contests

Will Play 15 Games With National Leaguers.

By the Associated Press.

New York, Jan. 3.—The world champion New York Yankees announced a 33-game spring training exhibition schedule today.

The champions will play 15 games against the St. Louis Cardinals, Cincinnati Reds, Boston Bees and Brooklyn Dodgers and 18 games against minor league opposition.

The first squad of Yankees, consisting of pitchers and catchers, will report to Manager Joe McCarthy at St. Petersburg, Fla., Sunday, February 27, and the second squad on March 6.

The Yankee exhibition schedule: (Games at St. Petersburg unless otherwise indicated):

March 12-13, St. Louis Cardinals; 14, Cincinnati at Tampa; 16, Boston Bees; 19-20, St. Louis Cardinals; 21, Cincinnati; 22, Brooklyn; 23, Boston Bees, 24, Newark; 25; Newark at Sebring; 26-27, St. Louis Cardinals; 28, Kansas City at Haines City; 29, Kansas City; 30, Brooklyn at Clearwater.

April 1, Tallahassee at Tallahassee; 2-3, New Orleans at New Orleans; 4, Houston at Houston; 4, Fort Worth at Fort Worth; 6, Dallas at Dallas; 7, Oklahoma City at Oklahoma City; 8, Tulsa at Tulsa; 9, Little Rock at Little Rock; 10-11, Atlanta; 12, Knoxville at Knoxville; 13, Binghamton at Spartanburg, S. C.; 14, Baltimore at Baltimore; 15-16-17, Brooklyn at Brooklyn.

College Basketball

George Washington, 46; Ohio State, 35.

Mississippi State, 25; Duke, 23.

Butler, 38; Michigan, 35.

Northwestern, 47; Wisconsin, 38.

Drake, 47; St. Louis, 33.

St. Joseph's (Phila.), 42; Franklin Marshamm, 22.

Wayne U., 66; Boston U., 51.

Creighton, 34; Xavier, 29.

Western (Mich.) State, 50; Hope, 35.

Centenary, 30; Southern Illinois Teachers, 34.

Oklahoma, 51; Rice Institute, 41.

2 Main Bout Battlers May Not Be Here

Jessurun, Venturi Sign Elsewhere, Is Report; Suspension Likely.

Because both main-bout principals have signed for other fights this week, Friday night's boxing show at Howard Livingston's Rialto Theater may be canceled, The Post learned last night.

Andrea Jessurun, of France, and Vittorio Venturi, the Italian, were scheduled for the main bout, but the District Boxing Commission was told last night that Jessurun is scheduled to fight Frankie Cinque in New York tonight and Venturi has signed to fight Frankie Blair, second ranking welterweight, on Wednesday.

Livingston, matchmaker for the Rialto, the town's newest fight-promotion outfit, in a formal statement to Maj. E. W. Brown, chairman of the District Commission, yesterday said that Venturi and Jessurun signed contracts to box here on December 28. Livingston claims that he has prior call on the service of the two fightres. He claims that both signed for the New York fights after having agreed to fight here.

Maj. Brown and the local commission tried to get in touch with Gen. John J. Phelan, chairman of the New York Athletic Commission last night. The District Board has a reciprocal agreement with the New York commission and expects to obtain the co-operation of the Empire State group. However, early last night, Maj. Brown had failed to get in touch with Gen. Phelan.

Maj. Brown said last night that he will exert all influence of the District commission to protect Livingston in his enterprise. Meanwhile, the new promoter is in a real dilemma.

If the New York officials uphold Livingston's plea, it will cause cancellation and postponements in two New York shows. If they favor the New Yorkers—Friday night's show probably will be called off.

Venturi and Jessurun will be suspended by the District commission, regardless of the outcome, Maj. Brown said. The two fighters thus face suspension in every State where the National Boxing Board has influence.

Federal League Honors to G.A.O.

Rolling a new team high game for the season of 650 and high set for the night, 1,847, General Accounting Office won the odd game from G. P. O. in the Federal Men's League last night at the Arcade alleys. Stephenson, of the losers, rolled individual high game with 386.

The league-leading War Department team won three from Senate, featured by Warman's high game of 164, second high of the season. National Capital Parks won the odd game from F. B. I., featured by Gottfried's high set of 373.

I. B. E. W. won two out of three from Veterans Adjustments, while the cellar Adjustment Service bureau team upset the U. S. Coast Guard, winning the odd one.

In the Navy Department League, also at Arcade, Hohman, of the Ordinance team, won individual honors with 165 game and 394 set, while Hydrographics won team game honors with 622 and Ordinance won team set, 1,721.

Sunnyfield retained its first place position in the A. & P. League at Lucky Strike last night winning the odd game from Mayfair. Nectar won three games from Solft Twist and tied Eight O'clock for third place. The latter won two games from Condor.

Al Konovich rolled high individual game of 133 and Fred Conrad took team set, with 346.

Tech Courtmen to Play St. John's Five at 3:30

A pair of undefeated high school quintets, Tech and St. John's, will meet today in the Johnnie gym at 3:30 p. m. The Techmen won last year's battle and have defeated Gonzaga to date. The St. John's team boasts victories over Catholic U. frosh and the alumni.

Outdoors

With

Bill Ackerman.

Max Chambers, Preston, Maryland newspaperman and father of the Chesapeake Fishing Fair, which, during the past two seasons, has come to mean so much to bay anglers, is at present working on the preliminary contests of what promises to be one of the most interesting exhibits at the Baltimore Outdoor Life and Sport Show—

ACKERMAN.

An oyster-shucking derby, to determine the champion bivalve opener of Maryland. All through this month at every water-front community in the State will be held primary trials to find the best shuckers in each locality to compete in the finals to be staged in the fishing fair section.

This will feature a typical pier as seen at many fishing centers along the Chesapeake Bay. Surrounding the pier will be several fishing boats and in the background will be the picturesque pines, grasses and sand of the bay country. The grand finals of the derby will be held on this pier, so placed that it can be viewed by great numbers of people.

* * * *

Dr. R. V. Truitt, professor of agriculture at the University of Maryland as well as a chief of the Maryland Bivalve Commission, in arranging the contest, says that the championship will be awarded to the one shucking the most oysters in a given period of time, but recognition will also be given to the shuckers according to the manner in which they do their shucking.

In case you don't know it, there are six distinct and necessary motions in opening an oyster—picking it up, stabbing, prying it open, cutting the muscle, throwing it in the bucket, and the shell in the basket. The finesse used by the contestants in each step of procedure will be considered in the judging.

It is quite important that the shucker does not cut the oyster, only the muscle, so when you find that the ordinary man can open about two gallons an hour—better than four in competition—it is easily understood that this seemingly ordinary operation becomes almost an art.

* * * *

During this past summer a New York fishing editor polled big game-fish anglers and editors of things piscatorial to ascertain the gamest of fresh-water fish as well as its prototype in the seas.

Nearly a hundred of the questionnaires were returned with a choice for each, and it was almost without any dissension that the small-mouth black bass was rated number one of the fresh-water fishes.

We gave him our vote without the slightest reservation, for we have always found him to be the epitome of sport; but, we have also found a great deal of pleasure in long days spent on a trout stream.

The results of this poll have lain on our desk for many weeks and we have spent quite a little thought on the question of whether it is possible to rightfully say that one fish possesses more "gameness" than another.

Rather isn't our enjoyment of all fishing from the hours spent close to the "giver of life"—Mother Nature? And if that is so, how are we to differentiate in the qualities of her individual creatures?

So, we are still wondering whether we were capable of making such a selection.

In the choice of the gamest salt-water fish, we picked a rank outsider, according to the results, which gave the bonefish first place in the ratio of six to one; but we feel now that there was more actual honesty in the choice, because it was a fishing that over many years has given us as much pleasure as any we have known.

Possibly because it would be hard to compare the surface fight of the sailfish and the dolphin, or the deep boring battle of the amberjack and kingfish against the frantic shoal-water fight of the bonefish, and mainly, because our experience with the latter has been hardly worth mentioning, we missed out with our selection of the grey or mangrove snapper.

A fish that will reach top weight of 20-odd pounds but that averages hardly more than 2 or 3; that will strike a fly or a plug as well as a bait; throughout the night as well as any time during the day, but with all of this willingness is so cagey that it takes an experienced angler, well versed in their habits, to beat them, particularly on tackle commensurate with their weight.

The stories of the mangrove snapper are as plentiful as the fish themselves, while their ability to take the bait from a hook without getting caught is legend. The years it took to learn to get them on a line for a fight that is over only when they are in the bag—all have their part in our selection of this fish, and who can say that we are not right, if because of them, many days of real enjoyment are stored in our memory?

ROOSEVELT C. C. LEAGUE.

Roose. B. C.	G	FG	P	Silents.	G	FG	P
T. Lazos, lf.	2	0	4	M'tgomery, lf.	1	0	2
G. Boyland, rf	0	0	0	Moore, lf.	1	0	2
J. Lazos, rf.	0	0	0	Ewan, rf.	1	0	2
Berry, c.	4	0	8	Corman, rf.	0	2	2
D. Boyland, c.	3	1	7	Ramsay, c.	4	0	8
L. Wicklein, lg	0	0	0	Watson, lg.	0	2	2
Perlo, lg.	4	0	8	H. Crtis, rg.	0	0	0
Oremland, rg	0	0	0	Voohree, rg.	0	0	0
Totals	13	1	27	Totals	7	4	18

Complete Racing on Next Page

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Cosgrove Carries Stymie Fight to U. S. G. A.

By Merrell W. Whittlesey.

James Cosgrove, president of the District Golf Association, will carry his fight on the stymie to the U. S. G. A. meeting in New York on Saturday, fortified by statistics from 25 sectional bodies against the links evil, and another year's grudge.

The replies of the secretaries of the various groups were overwhelmingly in favor of abolishing the stymie and Cosgrove will wait until business is open before the meeting, when he will present his case for action.

The District G. A. abolished the stymie in 1936 but Cosgrove was promised at last year's meeting that definite action would be taken this year if he would string along with the parent body through 1937. The local association did so.

The most he expects is a promise for action by 1939. It would take a year or more for any final ruling to go into effect, but if the U. S. G. A. refuses to discuss the subject, it is likely that the District golfers may play tournaments next year minus the stymie.

Last year at the annual fest the 14-club rule was announced to take effect a year hence. It was the most discussed ruling since the ball change several years previous.

The District was not alone in its stand against the stymie in 1936, when it was barred, Cosgrove learned. The State of Arkansas has not used it in 24 years, with one exception. The northern California group has not used it in the past two years, while in Louisiana it is used in a modified form only when self-inflicted.

The stymie proved to be the turning point of the biggest links affair held in the District this year, and Cosgrove was a spectator. It was the extra-hole semi-final match between Billy Dettweiler and Donald McPhail, of Baltimore, in the Middle Atlantic championships at Congressional. The host player apparently had the hole won, or at least halved, when he laid himself a stymie and lost, 1 up.

The Manor Club golf committee chairman proved a thorn in the side of the officials last year when he demanded action on the stymie, and with his renewed argument he may win a point in his personally conducted campaign.

Dr. C. W. Barr, secretary of the local body, and Martin R. West, golf chairman at Columbia, are expected to make the trip with Cosgrove, leaving Thursday.

The annual meeting of the D. C. G. A. will be held February 7 at the University Club. Ralph Fowler, first vice president, is slated to succeed Cosgrove as president.

Time Out!

BY CHET SMITH

No one knows where those penguins come from, but they never miss a game.

At The Post

WITH BILL BENNINGS

Dear Al:

I have been asked why so many favorites have been beaten here and why horses who should pay in the neighborhood of 6 to 1 are bringing boxcar mutuels. I believe it is because the majority of money being played is "new money," or not the cash of the turf regulars. The regulars and big shots of the betting world seldom get to Florida until after the Christmas holidays. From now on, I expect a different setup. I believe that in the course of a season more different people visit the Florida tracks than in other sections. I mean that, due to being a vacation center, customers keep coming and going. Almost every visitor to Miami appears at the track at least once. Some line on the caliber of Florida race-goers can be taken from the fact that on cloudy or rainy days, when the beaches are not in favor, the track's attendance goes up several thousand. While the track officials realize that good, warm weather is necessary to draw the people to Floida, an occasional bad day is most welcome. It looks as if racing didn't have to take its hat off to football on New Year's Day. Despite the Orange Bowl game here, Tropical had a larger crowd than on Christmas Day. At Santa Anita, despite the fact that 90,000 were at the Rose Bowl game, the track drew 60,000 customers who bet just short of a million dollars.

BIEL.

First Race — Primer generally gives a good account of himself in company of this sort. Appears headed for a set of brackets and I'm going to string along. **Gold Buckle** promises to be a keen contender. **Flosilda,** as I said before, was not shipped south for a vacation. Might surprise here.

Second Race—Weekly Stipend is a fair sort and gets in light. Mora will do the riding and I'm looking forward to a pay-off. **Laconic** and **Liberty Torch** seem to have something on the remainder of the field.

Third Race—Nance may graduate from the maiden ranks in this company. Has been improving of late and will have the alert Nick Wall in the saddle. **Wes** breaks off the rail and has speed. **Quick Action** for the show money.

Fourth Race—Time Me has been threatening since arriving at this track. Needs to show but little improvement to take this and I expect a change of riders to help. **Noble Boy** might show that Laurel form to be prominent. **Hypo** for the minor money.

Fifth Race—Sir Oracle seems to have a slight edge on this group. The No. 1 post position should enhance his chances and I'm going to back him. **Honey Cloud** is in rare form and should be close. **No Sir** for the show end.

Sixth Race—This is beginning to look like "No. 1" day. I'm taking another inside horse in this event. **Rollin Home,** with Longden to do the handling, appears headed for brackets. **St. Moritz** and **My Elsie** for the place and show.

Seventh Race—Bootmaker gets in light, thanks to the apprentice allowance, but should win with a half-decent ride. **Stocks and Up and Up** will battle it out if the top one makes mistakes.

Eighth Race—Wulfstan and **Fidelis** are a close fit in the day's finale. I'm giving the first-named the nod. **Mill Pond** may be better than generally rated, however.

Best Bet—Sir Oracle.

Santa Anita Entries.

By the Associated Press.

FIRST RACE—Three furlongs; purse, $1,000; for 2-year-olds.

8	Don Manners	118	1 Homme Rouge 118
9	Bonford	118	2 Shasta Fitz 118
10	Likely Lad	118	3 Coupe D 'Or 118
11	Heel In	118	4 Impound 118
12	Strident	118	5 Dunfress 118
13	Range Dust	118	6 Arjac 118
14	Sil. Doctor	118	7 Colite 118

SECOND RACE—Six furlongs; purse, $1,200; for 3-year-olds.

7	*Captain Grove	109	1 *Our Crown 106
8	*Sky Angel	102	2 *Pride O' Mex 112
9	Thirsk	112	3 *Sharp Miss 112
10	*Sh. Lark	117	4 *Redondo 114
11	Stirling	117	5 Model Dame 114
12	El Cerrito	118	6 *Sil. Sarah 106

THIRD RACE—Six furlongs; purse, $1,200; for 3-year-old fillies.

7	Nedrob	113	1 Easter Jane 113
8	B. Rhapsody	115	2 Sage Leaf 115
9	Minalua	115	3 Cloud O Dust 115
10	Porlezza	115	4 Carla Mar 113
11	Spark. Eyes	115	5 Neds Lady 115
12	Star Thistle	110	6 Tropic Isle 110

FOURTH RACE—One mile; purse, $1,200; for 4-year-olds and upward.

4	Below Zero	108	1 Cross & 109
6	Teddy Green	107	2 Calla Clay 109
6	*B. Centime	109	3 Ariel Cross 111

FIFTH RACE—Six furlongs; handicap; purse, $1,200; for 3-year-olds.

5	Torchy	114	2 Rocco 100
6	Lb. Scout	108	3 Santouri 100
7	Polvo's Price	106	4 Boss Martin 102
1	Sun Egret	114	

SIXTH RACE—One mile; handicap; purse, $1,500; for 4-year-olds and upward.

6	Half Time	105	2 Watersplash 106
7	Kandahar	112	3 War Fellow 107
8	Marywell	109	4 Gray Jack 111
9	Wild Land	108	5 Torolee 106
1	Exotude	109	

SEVENTH RACE—One mile; Grade D handicap; purse, $1,200; for 4-year-olds and upward.

7	Day Dawn	108	1 Royal Reign 114
8	Beau Nada	108	2 Tartarus 107
9	Flagstone	112	3 Wise Beauty 112
10	Farquhar	112	4 Misrule 117
11	Over Yonder	114	5 Hi. Voltage 112
12	Lame Duck	114	6 Sh. Racket 112

EIGHTH RACE—One and one-quarter miles; purse, $900; claiming; for 4-year-olds and upward.

8	Pandan	118	1 Dk. Conquest 115
6	Bon Amour	112	2 *Gray Back 107
7	*Wrackfield	107	3 Ch. Yeoman 115
8	Crete	115	4 Red Ensign 115
9	*Hadtobe	102	

NINTH (substitute) RACE—One and one-sixteenth miles; purse, $1,200; claiming; for 4-year-olds and upward.

7	Rojodo	110	4 *Toro Bang 108
8	Mildair	110	2 *Bagen May 108
9	*Red Powder	113	3 Apprentice 113
10	*Bonyngo	113	4 Supreme Court 118
11	*Sweet Matey	105	5 *Ozana 105
12	Lee Hastings	115	6 Balt. Boy 118

Weather, clear; track, fast.
*Apprentice allowance claimed.

Fairgrounds Results.

By the Associated Press.

FIRST—Six furlongs; purse, $800; claiming; 4-year-olds and upward.

Miss Lizzie, 109 (Cornay)..15.60 6.00 4.20
Sadie F., 108 (Vedder) 5.40 3.80
Royal Broom, 101 (Cowley) 4.00
Chanting, Jadaan, Actidine, Just Ahead, The Millay also ran. Time, 1:13 3-5.

SECOND—Six furlongs; purse, $700; claiming; 3-year-olds.

Miss Lampley, 108 (Mi'is) 66.40 23.20 11.40
Introduction, 106 (Cardelle) 3.20 2.80
Rolls Nice, 108 (Sissler) 5.40
*Neil Jay, Avenue S, Miss Dolly Kay, Lee Walker, *Bracys Jackson, Natalie West, *Speedy Emily, Little Hip, War Jest also ran. Time, 1:14 2-5.
*Field.

THIRD—Six furlongs; purse, $800; claiming; 4-year-olds and upward. Agreeable. 103 (Perkins)....9.20 4.20 3.20
Old Dominion, 112 (Jacques) 4.40 3.40
*Lady Hockberger, Romola, Giadess, Allegory, In Memory, *Attasuquechee, *Pretty Susan, Jolly Fay, Explorer also ran. Time, 1:14 3-5.
*Field.

FOURTH—Two furlongs; purse, $700; maiden 2-year-olds.

Panays Third, 111 (Craig)..4.80 3.20 2.80
Joli T. 111 (Mojena) 5.40 3.80
*Sir Witch, 114 (Melochi) 3.40
*Will Today, *Blackie, Cona Dara, Blanchie, Double Witch, Brown Ben, Nopalosa Forte also ran. Time, 0:23 3-5.

FIFTH—Six furlongs; purse, $700; 3-year-olds.

D'Ant Darby, 107 (M'gan) 59.20 14.00 6.80
Whild Phara, 102 (Richard) 3.00 2.60
Eternal Wave, 112 (Hauer) 3.60
Take Charge, Little Tramp, Fair Tuna, Queen Regnant, Doug Brashears also ran. Time, 1:14 3-5.

SIXTH—One mile and 70 yards; purse, $700; claiming; 4-year-olds and upward.

Hey Flirt, 109 (Sissler) 16.80 10.40
Almarine, 104 (Vedder) 4.20
*Well Star, *Frascati, Scout Lass, Magic Line, Linnie Kate, Dame Grundy, Swiftlet, Move After, Capt. Loran also ran. Time, 1:45 4-5.
*Field.

SEVENTH—One and one-sixteenth miles; purse, $700; claiming; 4-year-olds and upward.

Mal. Greenock, 116 (West)..6.80 4.40 3.00
General Boy, 111 (Perkins) 8.80 5.40
Dutch Uncle, 113 (Craig) 3.40
Our Illesia, Oddess, Beau, Potterton, *Love Count, *Taddy Bane, Golden Guest, Barcardi Sweep, Kuvera, *Nopaloza Peace also ran. Time, 1:49 3-5.
*Field.

Miss Lizzie Wins At Fair Grounds

New Orleans, Jan. 3 (AP).—Coming from behind with a stretch rush, A. J. Stallings' 5-year-old chestnut mare, Miss Lizzie, romped off with the opening race at the Fair Grounds today.

The daughter of Justice F.-Maria Nash, well up all the way, assumed command as the field turned for home and took down the heavy end of the $800 purse. J. Lane's Sadie F., the early pace-setter, was second, and Coward & Coffey's Royal Broom third.

Miss Lizzie covered the six furlongs in 1:13 3-5 and paid her backers $15.60 for $2 to win.

Racing Selections

Oriental Park.
(For fast track.)

1—Hooligan, Polydes, Gallic.
2—Thoth, Be Shy, Bender Sport.
3—Virbet, Gawaine, Brown Bupinet.
4—Rudenia, Reality, Arios.
5—Up in Arms, Bay Memor, Mynah.
6—High Socks, Keltner, Short Order.
Best bet—Virbet.

Fair Grounds.
(For fast track.)

1—Radio Charm, My Lawyer, Marry Senate.
2—King Preston, Chief Menteur, Balkan.
3—Overshoes, Sun Image, Chatura.
4—Dromo, Determined, Irene's Bob.
5—Golden Fate, Campaigns, The Break.
6—Hastinola, Black Rhapsody, Upside Down.
7—Baldy, Furled Flag, Hearty.
8—Browbeaten, Night Flower, Hymarque.
Best bet—Drombo.

Santa Anita.
(For fast track.)

1—Shasta Fitz, Likely Lad, Heel In.
2—Pride O' Mex, Shasta Lark, Sky Angel.
3—Royal Rhapsody, Nedrob, Tropic Isle.
4—Ariel Cross, Bon Centime, Teddy Green.
5—Sun Egret, Torchy, Polvo's Prince.
6—Marywell, Torolee, War Fellow.
7—Farquhar, Royal Reign, Flagstone.
8—Bon Amour, Chief Yeoman, Dark Conquest.
9—Supreme Court, Osana, Bonyngo.
Best bet—Ariel Cross.

—Louisville Times (AP)

Tropical Park Entries.

By the Associated Press.

FIRST RACE—Six furlongs; purse, $700; claiming; for 4-year-olds and upward.

No.	Horse and Jockey.	Wgt.	Odds
7	Regula Baddun (Rosen)	115	10-1
8	*Dorothy Hicks (Butler)	105	20-1
9	*Buddies (Huff)	108	20-1
10	*Exhort (Sarno)	108	20-1
11	Beaver Lake (Bodiou)	108	6-1
12	Florida Girl (Wagner)	113	20-1
1	Gold Buckle (Thompson)	110	15-1
2	Sistova (Simmons)	115	5-2
3	Primer (Anderson)	110	20-1
4	Prince Danny (Driscoll)	116	7-2
5	Gold Thorn (Young)	110	12-1
6	*Kitty's Rival (Schlenker)	103	10-1

SECOND RACE—Six furlongs; purse, $700; claiming; for 3-year-olds.

7	*Curt Palmer (Butler)	102	20-1
8	*Time and Again (Snyder)	107	6-1
9	*Blindy (Mora)	110	15-1
10	Joe D. (Landolt)	102	15-1
11	Aminta (McCombs)	115	20-1
12	*Weekly Stipend (Mora)	110	5-1
1	*Spindletop (Sarno)	106	3-1
2	Vessal Dance (no boy)	105	8-1
3	Liberty Torch (Wall)	110	10-1
4	Laconic (no boy)	110	10-1
5	Victor Hugo (Turner)	115	10-1
6	*Floor Maid (Scheib)	105	20-1

THIRD RACE—Six furlongs; purse, $700; for 3-year-old maiden fillies.

6	Wes (Young)	113	
7	Lady Elgin (J.Renick)	115	2-1
8	Dear Me (Kurtsinger)	115	20-1
9	Quick Action (Seabo)	115	12-1
10	Nance (Wall)	115	10-1
11	Swift Spot (Landolt)	115	8-5
12	*Mystery Gipsey (Butler)	115	20-1
1	*Miss Hopeful (Sarno)	110	20-1
5	*Miss Damatar (no boy)	110	15-1

FOURTH RACE—Six furlongs; purse, $700; claiming; for 4-year-olds.

6	Hypo (Anderson)	107	
7	Transmuting (Longden)	109	6-1
8	Lucky Jean (no boy)	106	10-1
9	*Katchican (Scheib)	107	10-1
10	*Miss Min (Mora)	103	20-1
1	Myron (McCombs)	103	20-1
2	Sun Mica (Arcaro)	111	20-1
3	Noble Boy (Turner)	113	12-1
4	Time Me (Wall)	113	5-2
5	Combatant (DeCamillis)	108	5-2

FIFTH RACE—Five and one-half furlongs; purse, $900; allowances; the Melbourne Purse; for 4-year-olds.

4	Sir Oracle (Thompson)		
5	Challenge Cup (Seabo)	118	8-5
6	No Sir (Anderson)	115	15-1
1	Juliet W. (Wall)	109	3-1
2	Honey Cloud (Schmidl)	104	10-1
3	Mondorf (Longden)	118	6-1

SIXTH RACE—Six furlongs; purse, $800; claiming; for 4-year-olds and upward.

7	Rollin Home (Longden)	116	5-2
8	Tuttuciuro (Dabson)	113	15-1
9	My Elsie (Snyder)	101	10-1
10	*Vote Boy (Hartle)	108	12-1
11	Jadva (Young)	106	4-1
12	*Lipton (Mora)	108	15-1
1	*Walter Morton (Sarno)	108	10-1
2	Witan (Simmons)	108	20-1
3	*Lynx Eye (Keppler)	116	15-1
4	James A. (May)	108	10-1
5	*St. Moritz (Scheib)	108	10-1
6	Malmaison (Jackson)	113	4-1

SEVENTH RACE—One and one-sixteenth miles; purse, $800; claiming; for 4-year-olds and upward.

4	Up and Up (Anderson)	109	4-1
5	Early Settler (J.Renick)	110	6-1
6	Stocks (Arcaro)	107	3-1
1	Muscatine (Longden)	111	3-1
2	Conte (Kurtsinger)	110	10-1
3	*Boomaker (Scheib)	113	40-1
7	PRINCE DEAN (Simmons)	110	15-1

EIGHTH RACE—One and one-sixteenth miles; purse, $700; claiming; for 4-year-olds and upward.

7	*Yenoc (no boy)	108	15-1
8	*Mill Pond (Sarno)	105	6-1
9	*Forest B. (Greer)	105	6-1
10	*Our Major (Cluttier)	108	15-1
11	*Aftermath (Keppler)	105	10-1
12	Fidelis (Porter)	105	10-1
1	Bank Holiday (Arcaro)	113	8-1
2	*Kindred Spirit (Grant)	113	20-1
3	*Wulfstan (Scheib)	108	20-1
4	*Moon Sweep (Williams)	108	8-2
5	Winged Victory (Young)	105	12-1
6	*Home Grown (no boy)	110	8-1

SUBSTITUTE RACE—One and one-sixteenth miles; purse, $700; claiming; for 4-year-olds and upward.

8	Heartease (May)	113	
9	*Bold Pirate (Snyder)	108	8-1
10	*Stack Arms (Loturco)	105	8-1
11	Chat Eagle (McTague)	106	10-1
12	*Peiss (Driscoll)	114	6-1
1	Vickson (Huff)	103	10-1
2	*The Triumvir (Greer)	105	20-1
3	*Thlaway (Sarno)	108	20-1
4	*Miss Tad (Keppler)	108	20-1
5	*Wee Emma (Dean)	106	8-1
6	*Geologist (Scheib)	103	15-1
7	*R. Pinchot (Mora)	108	5-1

*Apprentice allowance claimed.
Weather, clear; track, fast.

Official Charts

AT TROPICAL PARK

(Copyright, 1938, by the Royal Press, Inc. Daily Racing Form.)

MONDAY, JANUARY 3, 1938.

WEATHER, CLEAR; TRACK, FAST.

FIRST RACE—Six furlongs. Purse, $700; claiming. For 4-year-olds and upward. Start good from Bahr gate. Won handily; place driving. Went to post at 2:30. Off at 2:01½. Winner, A. R. Mann's ch. m. (5), by Busy American—Pendleton. Trained by A. R. Mann. Value to winner, $525; second, $100; third, $50; fourth, $25. Time, 0:23, 0:26 3-5, 1:11 4-5.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Straight
PRETTY BUSY	(Mora)	103	7	1	½	½	½	1²	1nk	$26.20
NOTICE ME	(Bierman)	116	8	7	3²	2²	1²	1½	2²	6.80
GALECO	(Simmons)	108	1	4	4½	3½	2½	2²	3²	6.80
CROP	(Knott)	114	4	2	2½	4²	4²	3²	4²	4.80
DEBATE	(Dean)	108	3	3	5²	6²	3½	4nk	5	1.20
BLUE CYCLONE	(Dufford)	103	2	6	7²	7½	7²	5²	6	8.35
COSMIC RAY	(Anderson)	111	6	5	6²	5²	6²	6²	7	90.35
ADDIS	(Haines)	112	5	8	8	8	8	7nk	8	4.90

Time. 41.25

Two-dollar mutuels paid—PRETTY BUSY, $54.40, $20.10, $11.10; NOTICE ME, $7.70, $5.10; GALECO, $6.30.

PRETTY BUSY, displaying marked improvement, raced CROP into defeat in the early running and continued with determination in the final quarter mile under light pressure to win decisively. NOTICE ME, on the outside from the start, gradually improved his position, but never could reach the winner. GALECO, away slowly, swung to the outside after going the opening quarter mile, closed steadily and disposed of CROP in the stretch run.

SECOND RACE—Six furlongs. Purse, $700; claiming. For 4-year-olds. Start good from Bahr gate. Won easily; place driving. Went to post at 2:28. Off at 2:32½. Winner, C. L. Templeton's ch. g. (4), by Reigh Count—French Duchess. Trained by T. J. Parnell. Value to winner, $525; second, $100; third, $50; fourth, $25. Time, 0:22 4-5, 0:46 3-5, 1:12 3-5.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Straight
COUNT MAURICE	(Landolt)	113	4	2	1½	1½	1²	1²	1½	$1.80
ETHEL'S CHOICE	(Snyder)	102	6	10	7½	4½	3½	2½	2½	2.95
SAXLEN	(Longden)	115	9	4	4½	2²	2½	3²	3²	5.50
BLAZE D'OR	(Young)	110	10	6	6½	7²	4²	4²	4²	8.85
SALAVINA	(Keppler)	102	1	5	5½	6²	6½	7²	5²	60.00
PAQUES	(Williams)	103	2	7	8²	8²	7²	6²	6²	40.00
TOUCHE	(Mora)	105	7	3	2²	3²	5²	5½	7²	10.95
BOB CHARLIE	(McCombs)	112	3	8	3²	5²	8²	8²	8²	46.50
JAY BEE JAY	(Ward)	107	8	1	10	9²	9²	9²	9²	22.40
EARLDOM	(Rosen)	118	5	9	9½	10	10	10	10	47.40

Two-dollar mutuels paid—COUNT MAURICE, $5.60, $3.20, $2.60; ETHEL'S CHOICE, $4.00, $3.00; SAXLEN, $3.30.

COUNT MAURICE, away alertly, took command in the first sixteenth mile, held his opposition safe for speed and, rated in front throughout, won with something to spare. ETHEL'S CHOICE broke slowly, gradually bettered her position on the outside and shook off SAXLEN in the stretch run. SAXLEN, going well up on the outside the entire trip, faltered when it came to a drive.

DAILY DOUBLE—PRETTY BUSY AND COUNT MAURICE—PAID $155.10.

THIRD RACE—One mile. Purse, $700; claiming. For 3-year-old maidens. Start good from Bahr gate. Won easily; place driving. Went to post at 2:59. Off at 3:04½. Winner, Flying Horse Farm's br. c. (3), by Mackenzie II—Eyelight. Trained by W. E. Collins. Value to winner, $525; second, $100; third, $50; fourth, $25. Time, 0:24 3-5, 0:49, 1:15, 1:42 4-5.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Straight
STOPLIGHT	(Scheib)	106	2	2	1½	1½	1½	1²	1nk	$1.60
WEARY FLOWER	(Arcaro)	111	6	5	5½	3²	2½	2nk	2nk	1.60
NINKI	(Barba)	106	5	1	2²	2½	3²	3²	3²	1.60
BLUE ANNA	(Barba)	106	1	3	3½	4½	4²	4²	4²	12.05
PHIL GOUGH	(Cooper)	116	4	6	4²	5²	6²	6²	5²	16.40
PRIPO	(McCombs)	106	3	4	4½	6	5²	5²	6	6.60

Two-dollar mutuels paid—STOPLIGHT, $5.20, $2.70, $2.30; WEARY FLOWER, $2.60, $2.40; NINKI, $3.20.

STOPLIGHT, displaying the most speed, was rated in front until midway around the turn. He opened up a commanding lead at his leisure and won in hand. WEARY FLOWER, lightly rated off the early pace until the final 3 furlongs, moved up stoutly when placed to pressure, but never seriously menaced the winner. NINKI, on the inside and vigorously driven the entire trip, was much the best of the others.

FOURTH RACE—Six furlongs. Purse, $800; claiming. For 3-year-olds. Start good from Bahr gate. Won easily; place driving. Went to post at 3:32. Off at 3:35. Winner, Converse Stable's b. f. (3), by High Jack—Kawa. Trained by A. E. Alexandra. Value to winner, $600; second, $125; third, $50; fourth, $25. Time, 0:22 3-5, 0:46 2-5, 1:12 4-5.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Straight
TILAANA	(Mora)	105	7	3	1½	1½	1²	1²½	1²	$3.75
FEEDMAN	(Sarno)	107	8	6	5²	4²	2²	2²½	2²½	4.35
BRILLIANT PLAY	(Dickinson)	112	5	8	7²	6²½	3²	3²½	3²	4.40
LADY PEG	(Ryan)	107	2	7	8²	8²	7²	5²	4²	20.60
SINGING SLAVE	(Lonsden)	107	11	1	2²	3²	4²	4²	5²½	3.70
JOHNNIE DEAR	(Wall)	112	4	4	4²	2²	3²	6²	6½	13.45
GAYSET	(J.Renick)	112	1	5	3²	5²	6²	7²	7²	6.40
MAMA'S BOY	(DeCamillis)	112	6	10	10²	9²	9²	8²½	8²½	18.05
DEFEND	(Wimmer)	110	10	2	6²	7²½	8²½	9²	9²	39.40
PRINCE CLOUD	(Anderson)	114	9	9	9²	10²	10²	10²	10²	21.40
DETONATION	(Jockie)	112	3	11	11	11	11	11	11	108.10

Two-dollar mutuels paid—TILAANA, $13.50, $5.70, $3.30; FEEDMAN, $6.20, $3.90; BRILLIANT PLAY, $3.90.

TILAANA, displaying excellent speed in the footing, drew away in the early running under light restraint and won as her rider pleased. FEEDMAN, well up from the start, cut the corner entering the stretch, finished gamely, but could not reach the winner. BRILLIANT PLAY broke slowly, improved his position steadily on the extreme outside and closed going gamely.

FIFTH RACE—Five and a half furlongs. Purse, $900; allowances. For 4-year-olds and upward. Start good. Won driving; place same. Went to post at 4:01. Off at 4:03. Winner, Mrs. E. Denemark's ch. g. (4), by Wise Counsellor—Ahia. Trained by Booth. Value to winner, $650; second, $150; third, $75; fourth, $25. Time, 0:24, 0:46 2-5, 1:07.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Straight
ORIENTALIST	(Longden)	114	2	5	4²	4²	4²	3²	1½	$2.45
TABITHA	(Seabo)	105	4	4	3²	3²	1½	1½	2nk	2.75
RIFTED CLOUDS	(Keppler)	99	6	3	2²	2²	2½	2nk	3²	26.95
GREY FLUFF	(Mora)	103	5	1	1²	1²	3²	4²	4½	18.05
QUINCY	(Dotter)	108	3	2	3²	5²	5²	5²	5²	8.40
KNOWING	(Young)	110	1	6	6²	6²	6²	6²	6²	14.70

Two-dollar mutuels paid—ORIENTAL, $8.90, $4.50, $3.50; TABITHA, $7.30, $5.40; RIFTED CLOUDS, $3.80.

ORIENTALIST, away slowly, improved his position steadily in the early running, saved much ground entering the stretch and outlasted his opposition in the final drive. TABITHA, outrun in the opening half mile, gained steadily on the final outside the remainder of the way to finish going fastest of all. RIFTED CLOUDS, on the outside, showed speed and raced GREY FLUFF into defeat in the early running. She took a brief lead entering the stretch, held on gamely when the real test came, but was unable to stave off the challenges of her opposition.

SIXTH RACE—Six furlongs. Purse, $800; claiming. For 4-year-olds and upward. Start good from Bahr gate. Won driving; place same. Went to post at 3:33. Off at 3:34½. Winner, A. R. Gizzo's br. m. (5), by Blue Pete—Silver Song. Trained by V. Fons. Value to winner, $600; second, $125; third, $50; fourth, $25. Time, 0:23, 0:47, 1:13.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Straight
TERPSICHORE	(F.A.Smith)	108	2	2	2²	2²	1½	1²	1nk	$1.80
BLACK RIVER	(Clutter)	103	8	3	3²	1½	1½	1½	2nk	2.60
BAIN MARIE	(Keppler)	99	3	5	4²	3²	2½	2nk	3²	4.80
REMINISCENT	(Seabo)	106	1	4	1²	4²	3²	3²	4²	10.35
MOON HARVEST	(Hardy)	113	5	7	5²	6²	4²	4²	5²	7.50
TEDDY BEAU	(Young)	109	4	2	6²	5²	6²	6²	6²	6.90
PHALASAN	(Cooper)	113	6	6	7²	7²	5²	5²	7nk	6.60
	(Williams)	101	7	8	8	8	8	7nk	8	47.35

Time. 10.05

Two-dollar mutuels paid—TERPSICHORE, $5.60, $3.40, $2.80; BLACK RIVER, $4.50, $3.50; BAIN MARIE, $4.80.

TERPSICHORE broke well, followed the pace under slight restraint until approaching the quarter-mile pole, took command when called upon, withstood a vigorous drive with determination and outlasted her opposition in the stretch run. BLACK RIVER, on the outside all the way, was forced wide on the stretch turn. He finished gamely to punishment and outstayed BAIN MARIE. The latter, slow to find her stride, worked her way forwardly while saving ground and would have been second in another stride.

SEVENTH RACE—One and one-sixteenth miles. Purse, $700; claiming. For 4-year-olds and upward. Start good from Bahr gate. Won driving; place same. Went to post at 5:02. Off at 5:03. Winner, G. L. Weiss' ch. g. (9), by Spanish Prince II—Kitten. Trained by W. Hodson. Value to winner, $525; second, $100; third, $50; fourth, $25. Time, 0:24, 0:48, 1:14 1-5, 1:41 3-5, 1:48.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Straight
EL PUMA	(May)	114	1	8	7²	5²	3²	1½	1½	$4.35
FOUNDER	(Sarno)	109	3	3	2²	2²	1½	2²	2²	13.95
TOIKE OIKE	(Grant)	109	2	7	5²	3²	2²	3²	3²	4.80
TONI	(Simmons)	109	7	2	3²	1½	4²	4²	4²	4.80
FAR CRY	(Scheib)	112	9	6	4²	4²	5²	5²	5²	48.80
MARTIN BARTON	(Arcaro)	114	8	9	8²	7²	6²	6²	6²	16.15
SUN ARCHER	(Scheib)	114	6	5	6²	8²	8²	8²	7²	8.20
THUMBS DOWN	(Anderson)	114	5	4	9²	9²	9²	9²	8²	9.70
BONSOIR	(Jackie)	111	4	10	10²	10²	10²	10²	9²	1.85

Two-dollar mutuels paid—EL PUMA, $10.70, $5.70, $4.90; FOUNDER, $13.70, $8.70; TOIKE OIKE, $16.00.

EL PUMA, well handled, saved ground and followed the leaders under restraint until leaving the backstretch. He then began to improve his position on the outside, closed gamely to punishment and wore FOUNDER DOWN in the final strides. FOUNDER, prominent and forcing a steady pace in the early stages, drew clear with a rush on the stretch turn, but then faltered when challenged. TOIKE OIKE, steadied back of the pace to the stretch run, finished in game fashion under strong pressure, but could not keep stride with the leaders.

EIGHTH RACE—One mile. Purse, $700; claiming. For 4-year-olds and upward. Start good from Bahr gate. Won driving; place same. Went to post at 5:32. Off at 5:34. Winner, I. Haskos' b. g. (7), by Paicines—Dido's Daughter. Trained by I. Haskos. Value to winner, $525; second, $100; third, $50; fourth, $25. Time, 0:24, 0:49, 1:15 1-5, 1:43 4-5.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Straight
SPEEDY SKIPPY	(Merritt)	113	12	3	1½	1½	2²	2²	1nk	$26.75
MARIATO	(Arcaro)	111	10	2	4½	2²	1²	1²	2²	7.25
ADAMITE	(Snyder)	111	6	5	5²	5½	4²	3²	3½	26.95
HOOSIER'S PRIDE	(Swain)	113	5	6	6²	7²	7²	5²	4²	18.05
BLIND SAGE	(Longden)	116	3	8	8²	8²	6²	6²	5²	8.40
CAPT. JERRY	(Snyder)	105	11	9	11½	10²	10²	9²	6½	40.90
BACK FENCE	(Huff)	108	9	4	3²	4½	5²	7²	7½	18.05
FLEET WIND	(Cluttier)	101	1	7	7½	9²	8²	8²	8½	3.50
PRINCE DEAN	(Simmons)	110	8	10	9²	6²	9²	10²	9²	81.85
LUM JOY	(May)	113	4	11	10²	11½	11²

Steel Output Rebounds After Record Slump

Current Rate Is Estimated at 25.6%, a Rise of 6.4%.

By the Associated Press.

New York, Jan. 3.—A sharp new year rebound in steel production was reported today after one of the most rapid declines in the history of the industry. The American Iron & Steel Institute estimated mills would be operating in the initial week of 1938 at 25.6 per cent of capacity, compared with 19.2 last week.

The step-up of 6.4 points in production schedules followed 15 consecutive weeks of curtailment. The operating rate dropped from 80.4 per cent in mid-September to the lowest in the final week of 1937 recorded since August, 1934. A month ago operations averaged 27.5 per cent and a year ago, when the industry was moving into the most active period since 1929, the rate was 79.4. Unlike the opening phase of 1937, the industry has entered the new year without large reserves of unfilled orders.

However, the upturn was widely hailed in financial circles as a hint that the decline had passed the low point. Mills were forced to retrench in recent months as consumers cut buying to the bone in order to work off old supplies and reduced manufacturing in line with general industrial recession.

Trading Suspended In 5 Erie Bond Issues

New York, Jan. 3 (AP).—The New York Stock Exchange today informally suspended trading in five bond issues of Erie Railroad Co. pending official word from the company whether funds will be available to meet interest due January 1.

Interruption of trading activities, the exchange explained, were merely to guard against confusion in completing contracts. If the interest is forthcoming the trades will be resumed under the regular conditions. If it deferred or defaulted, the bonds will be traded "flat," or without price provision for accrued interest.

Interest Withheld.

Cleveland, Jan. 3 (AP).—Erie Railroad's board of directors instructed the company's officers today not to pay interest on fixed bond issues, due today. The action was taken, the board said in a resolution, because of "inability to meet conditions of the Interstate Commerce Commission and the Reconstruction Finance Corporation" for a $6,006,000 loan.

Exports of Cotton Below Last Year

New York, Jan. 3.—American cotton was forwarded to mills of the world in smaller volume this week than in the corresponding week last year, according to the weekly report of the New York Cotton Exchange. Forwardings totaled 211,000 bales this week against 310,000 last year. Total forwardings during the season to date are 5,449,000 bales against 6,439,000 in the corresponding period of last season.

The movement of American cotton into sight totaled 187,000 bales this week against 237,000 last year. The total into sight for the season to date is 10,240,000 bales against 9,809,000 for the corresponding period of last season. Exports of American cotton were 102,000 bales this week against 124,000 last year.

Egypt's Cotton Crop Breaks All Records

Cairo, Jan. 3 (AP).—The Egyptian cotton crop this season is estimated around 11,000,000 kantars (one kantar equals 99.05 pounds), an all-time record, compared with the previous record set last year at 2,200,000 kantars.

There has been a clamor to have the government carry the entire crop, but authorities, remembering a previous experience, have refused to do anything more than advance loans to cultivators on a moderate scale.

A government commission has been appointed to assist marketing of the crop and there may be further attempts to "stabilize" the price of Egypt's main source of wealth.

Cotton Steady; January, 8.21

New York, Jan. 3 (AP).—Cotton fluctuated irregularly today. March, which recovered from 8.23 to 8.34, closed at 8.28, with final prices 2 points net higher to 3 lower.

There was no follow-up to early demand and prices soon eased to losses of around 3 to 5 points. Rallies of about 10 or 12 points from the lows followed as the stock market advanced on the first favorable impression of the President's message to Congress. A later decline in securities caused cotton to react 4 to 9 points from the best at the close.

Futures Price Range.

	High.	Low.	Close.
January	8.25	8.20	8.21
March	8.34	8.23	8.28
May	8.42	8.30	8.35
July	8.48	8.37	8.39-41
October	8.52	8.44	8.45
December	8.57	8.47	8.50-51

Spot, steady; middling, 8.38.

Cottonseed Oil.

Cotottnseed oil advanced 3 to 4 points early today, but eracted later under liquidation. Final prices were 1 to 3 points net lower. Sales, 63 contracts. Belachable spot, nominal; January closed 7.00; March, 7.10; May, 7.13; July, 7.16.

Freight Likely to Drop 8.3% Under Year Ago

Freight car loadings in the first quarter of 1938 are expected to be about 8.3 per cent below actual loadings in the same quarter in 1937, according to estimates just compiled by the 13 shippers' advisory boards and made public yesterday.

On the basis of these estimates, freight car loadings of the 29 principal commodities will be 5,084,476 cars in the first quarter of 1938, compared with 5,543,299 actual car loadings for the same commodities in the corresponding period last year.

Chile Nitrate to Spend $200,000 at Norfolk

New York, Jan. 3.—The Chilean Nitrate Sales Corporation, with main offices at 120 Broadway, has just signed a contract for the building of new warehouses, dock facilities and railroad sidings at the Port of Norfolk, Va., at a cost in excess of $200,000.

The land previously acquired by the company, on which the buildings will be situated, comprises approximately 10 acres located on the southern branch of the Elizabeth River, near the toll-free highway bridge at the Port of Norfolk.

$403,405,500 Bond Defaults In Past Year

Total Is 5% Above 1936 but Much Less Than 1931 to 1935.

New York, Jan. 3.—The total par amount of bonds which were defaulted in 1937 as to principal or interest is $403,405,000, or 5 per cent higher than the $382,500,000 par value defaulted in 1936. In spite of this gain last year, the total is small compared with the totals of 1931 through 1935 which ranged from $1,006,797,000 to $3,454,870,000, according to the Standard Statistics Co., of New York. The following table breaks down the totals for 1936 and 1937:

	Par of Defaults 1936	1937
Railroad	$232,660,000	$140,649,000
Industrial	39,040,000	123,900,000
Utility	28,290,000	58,460,500
Real estate	27,470,000	13,325,400
Foreign	35,100,000	67,070,000
Total	$382,500,000	$403,405,500

Five situations account for approximately 70 per cent of the 1937 total, namely, Consolidated Paper Corporation, Ltd., $51,406,000; Philadelphia & Reading Coal & Iron, $54,248,000; Utilities Power & Light, $49,044,000; Wabash Railroad, $61,193,000, and various Polish issues, $67,070,000. Consolidated Paper, Wabash Railroad and Poland have negotiated some form of settlement with bondholders, involving the payment of interest either at a reduced rate or in other types of securities.

The showing made by the railroad group was the best since 1930, while the amount of defaults in the real estate field was the lowest since 1925.

Bank of America Sets New Deposit Peak

San Francisco, Jan. 3.—All time high marks in deposits, total resources and capital funds of Bank of America N. T. & S. A. at December 31, 1937, have placed the institution on a higher footing even than in 1929. A year-end statement of condition just released shows that on December 31, 1937, capital funds stood at a total of $109,104,000, highest mark in the 33-year history of the bank and an increase from $105,024,000 at the beginning of the year.

On December 31, Bank of America deposits reached the historic mark of $1,357,000,000, in increase of $58,402,000 over the record of 1936. Earnings totaled $19,203,000, equal to $4.80 a share, and dividends paid out amounted to $8,800,000, 10 per cent higher than the year before. There also was a special Christmas distribution of $400,000 to employes.

Northwestern Life Gains $23,800,000

Minneapolis, Jan. 3.—A $23,800,000 gain in insurance in force, to a total of $418,536,825 as of December 31, 1937, is shown in the annual report of Northwestern National Life Insurance Co., of Minneapolis. This compares with a gain in insurance in force of $16,100,410 for the year 1936 over 1935.

Sales of paid-for new business increased from $70,17,325 in 1936 to $73,823,541 in 1937, or to within 3 per cent of the company's 1929 record sales volume of $75,908,752. Admitted assets show an increase of $4,851,041 over the preceding year, to a total of $64,898,095 as of December 31, according to the report.

The Market

By Carlton A. Shively
A Special Correspondent.

Stocks Work Higher in Smaller Trading; President's Message Without Effect.

Stocks closed mostly higher after going through trading of uncertainty on a turnover that fell short of a million shares. Bonds were mixed, including the United States list, and commodities were irregular. Dollars softened and May wheat closed half a cent higher at 90⅜ cents a bushel.

Early trading in the stock market was under the influence of anxiety concerning President Roosevelt's message to Congress, and dealings were small in the first few hours. Opening prices generally were fractionally lower, after which a slow hardening took place, so that by early afternoon the market occupied a position fractionally above the previous closing prices. That seemed to confirm the widespread expectation that, after tax selling pressure had ceased, the market was entitled to a recovery on technical grounds alone.

Spending Begins.

Most of the developments over the holiday and today—aside from the talk by Administration officials and other intangibles—favored higher stock prices. In spite of the cutting of the domestic silver price by the Treasury, which had the appearance of bein a move toward economic common sense and the saving of money for the taxpayers, the year opened with a brighter chance of inflation, in the minds of most speculators, than it has had since 1933. After all the silver purchase act still is in existence and still constitutes an inflationary danger alongside which the saving for 1938 of a few cents an ounce on domestic mined silver purchased by the Treasury is a negligible matter.

The Supreme Court decisions in the public utility cases veered toward the New Deal side of the question and in a measure also were inflationary. They may have hastened the day of crisis for the privately owned public utilities, in promoting Government competition with taxpayers' money, but at least—as interpreted by that political economist, Harold Ickes—they open the way for vast spending projects of the WPA.

Sort of a Retreat.

Had the business world more confidence in President Roosevelt it would have interpreted his message to Congress as meaning a full-sized retreat from the untenable position from which business has been subjected to heavy shell fire, front and rear, flank and flank. Assuming that the recent explosions of Ickes and Jackson were ordered merely to cause some diversion and to give the chief an opportunity to gauge public opinion, that opinion must have been interpreted as unfavorable to a pursuit of such tactics.

In his message this afternoon, which struck the markets in the middle of the fourth hour, the President repudiated (or seemed to) the Jackson and Ickes outbursts except in so far as they applied to only a few businessmen—presumably the half dozen or so who are personally under anathema at the White House—and again promised that the Government would "co-operate" with business. He backed so far away from the 40-hour week that the original Black-Connery bill was lost in the fog, for he suggested that labor legislation apply only to "starvation" wages and "intolerable" hours. His reference to taxation was vague enough, but seemed to leave the door open for reform of the existing unsound tax laws. He was a bit overgracious in suggesting that the "overwhelming majority" of businessmen and bankers are honest men, and finally he admitted that there is really nothing in words, especially when facts, which are plain now, but which were obscure to the head of the Government a few weeks ago, hit them. Instead of a "definitely balanced" budget in the coming fiscal year, we are to have a "smaller deficit."

Greek Gifts.

Wall Street was inclined to accept the softer tone of the President's mesage with characteristic caution. "Starvation" and "intolerable" applied to wages are much what you make them, and if Mr. Lewis defines the terms it may turn out that the Government will have to see the depression go a bit deeper before it will quite forget about socialism. There is also something ominous in the way the President clings to even a "minority" of bankers and business men as in need of chastisement. If he can break up a few of the large corporations he can easily control the others and make certain that the costs of production in this country rise sharply.

Industrial Silver Rises to 44 Cents

New York, Jan. 3 (AP).—The newly established industrial base price for imported silver was boosted ⅛ cent to 44 cents an ounce today by Handy & Harman, bullion dealers. The increase following a lift of 1⅛ cents last Thursday was in the face of President Roosevelt's proclamation, announced Sunday, cuttin g the Government's buying price for newly mined domestic silver from 77.57 cents to 64.64 cents an ounce.

The boost in the industrial base price by Handy & Harman today had been preceded by a rise in the London price of bar silver to 19¼ pence, up 3-16 pence. This was equal to about 43 1-3 cents an ounce.

Wheat Up With Message, Down With Selling

Late Profit-Taking Wipes Out More Than Half the Day's Gains.

By the Associated Press.

Chicago, Jan. 3.—Highest prices today for wheat, up 1⅝ cents a bushel, came after the contents of President Roosevelt's message to Congress had been made public.

Selling to realize profits on the upturn, however, led to a late reaction that wiped out more than half of the day's maximum gain. Contributing to the late setback was disappointment over North American wheat export purchases estimated as totaling today less than 200,000 bushels. Absence of selling pressure rather than alacrity of buyers distinguished the upward movement of wheat prices.

At the close, Chicago wheat futures were ⅝ to ¾ above Friday's finish, 90⅝@90½, July 85@85⅛, corn ⅜ to ⅞ down, May 61¼@61⅜, July 60½@60⅝, oats ⅛ off, rye showing ¼ to ⅜ advance, and provisions unchanged to a decline of 2 cents.

Futures Price Range.

	Open.	High.	Low	Close.
Wheat—				
May	89¾	91⅝	89¾	90⅜
July	84¼	86	84¼	85
Corn—				
May	61⅞	62¼	61⅛	61⅛
July	61⅝	61⅝	60½	60½
Oats—				
May	30¾	31	30¾	30¾
July	29	....	....	29
Soy Beans—				
May	96	96	95½	95½
July	....	....	....	96⅝
Rye—				
May	72	72⅝	71⅝	72
July	67½	68¼	67⅜	67⅛
Lard—				
January	8.05	8.10	8.02	8.07
March	8.35	....	....	8.35
May	8.65	8.67	8.62	8.65

Cash Grain Prices.

WHEAT—Sample grade hard, musty, 79; No. 5, mixed, 85½.

CORN—No. 3, mixed, 57¼@59½; No. 2, yellow, 61½; No. 3, white, 60@61.

OATS—No. 2, mixed, 31½; No. 1, white, 33¾@34; No. 2, white, 33½@34.

RYE—No. 2, 78½.

SOY BEANS—No. 3, yellow, 93.

BARLEY FEED.—40@60; malting, 70@87.

TIMOTHY—2.69@2.95; red clover, 30.00@35.00; sweet clover, 8.75@9.50.

Shoe Fair Expects $50,000,000 Orders

Chicago, Jan. 3.—Shoe men from all parts of the United States were arriving here today for the annual National Shoe Fair, the first great trade show of 1938, which opens today at the Stevens Hotel. An attendance of 15,000 was forecast at convention headquarters.

Maxey Jarman, of Nashville, Tenn., fair chairman, predicted that orders for $50,000,000 worth of shoes would be placed during the four-day event.

Edwin Hahn, of William Hahn & Son, Washington, D. C., is a member of the joint committee sponsoring the fair. He represents the National Shoe Retailers Association.

Two hundred thousand pairs of shoes will be displayed in 1,100 exhibit rooms.

International Shoe.

New York, Jan. 3 (AP).—International Shoe Co., with headquarters in St. Louis and plants throughout the Middle West, reported today earnings for the fiscal year ended November 30 of $1.87 a common share, against $2.15 the year before. Net profit totaled $6,266,992 for the 1937 period after provision of $2,912,112 for inventory decline, compared with $8,416,927 in 1936. Net sales were $88,278,810 against $84,856,709.

The Day's Movements In Leading Markets

Stocks.

	Mon.	Fri.
Advances	388	282
Declines	191	283
Unchanged	145	237
Total issues	724	802

Slip back after early rally; volume, 916,050.

Bonds.

Irregular; transfers, $5,000,800.

Curb.

Lower in final selling; turnover, 119,000.

Commodities.

Wheat higher; cotton and sugar steady; coffee higher.

Exchange.

Sterling leads advance; Great Britain, $5.00 15-16; France, 3.40⅛ cents.

Curb Gains Lost In Late Trading

New York, Jan. 3 (AP).—After forging ahead for substantial gains, the curb market today encountered late selling which canceled a part of the upturn. Leaders of the advance included utilities, metals and industrial specialties. Some survived the final hour selling movement with little recession from the highs.

Closing advances ranged from fractions to 1¾ points in Great Atlantic & Pacific Tea, Aluminum Co. of America, American Cyanamid "B," American Gas & Electric, Newmont, Pan American Airways, Electric Bond & Share and Pittsburgh Plate Glass.

Down fractions to a point were Sherwin Williams, Northern States Power "A," Gulf Oil and American Light & Traction.

Transactions totaled 119,000 shares, the lowest since August 30, against 185,000 Friday.

Treasury Certificates.

(Reported by Smith, Barney & Co.)

Rate	Maturity	Bid	Asked
2⅛	Feb. 1, 1938	100 4-32	
2	Mar. 15, 1938	100 10-32	101 12-32
2¼	June 15, 1938	101 20-32	101 22-32
2½	Sept. 15, 1938	101 29-32	101 31-32
1¼	Dec. 15, 1938	101 4-32	101 6-32
1½	Mar. 15, 1939	101 12-32	101 14-32
1¾	June 15, 1939	102 13-32	102 15-32
1⅞	Sept. 15, 1939	101 12-32	101 14-32
1⅞	Dec. 15, 1939	101 12-32	101 14-32
1¾	Mar. 15, 1940	101 26-32	101 28-32
1½	June 15, 1940	101 20-32	101 22-32
1½	Dec. 15, 1940	101 17-32	101 19-32
1½	Mar. 15, 1941	101 13-32	101 15-32
1⅝	June 15, 1941	100 27-32	100 29-32
1¼	Dec. 15, 1941	100 11-32	100 13-32
1¾	Mar. 15, 1942	101 23-32	101 26-32
2	Sept. 15, 1942	102 30-32	103
1¼	Dec. 15, 1942	101 29-32	101 22-32

Security Averages.

Stocks.

	50 Ind.	20 RRs.	20 Util.	90 T'tl.
Yesterday	101.9	30.3	58.1	83.6
Previous day	102.2	30.2	57.8	83.7
Week ago	103.7	31.2	58.0	84.9
Month ago	107.4	33.5	64.1	88.8
Year ago	161.8	57.1	96.8	134.5
Two years ago	128.0	44.8	84.9	107.6
1937, high	180.3	67.5	104.7	146.3
1937, low	96.9	29.8	55.9	80.7
1936, high	169.6	64.0	102.0	140.5
1936, low	126.2	44.0	80.3	106.4

Bonds.

	20 Ind.	20 RRs.	20 Util.	60 T'tl.
Yesterday	80.6	69.8	94.2	81.6
Previous day	80.3	71.2	94.1	81.9
Week ago	80.8	71.5	93.9	82.1
Month ago	81.5	71.5	94.1	82.3
Year ago	94.4	100.1	105.7	100.1
Two years ago	71.7	85.4	103.7	93.6
1937, high	95.0	101.2	106.0	100.7
1937, low	80.1	69.3	92.3	81.1
1936, high	94.8	100.4	106.2	100.2
1936, low	90.0	84.7	103.5	93.3

(1926 averages equal 100.)

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Transactions on N. Y. Bond Market

By the Associated Press.

Total bond sales yesterday, $5,000,800; previous day, $4,142,200; week ago, $8,061,000; year ago, $12,775,000; two years ago, $18,611,000. January 1 to date, $5,000,800; year ago, $18,813,000; two years ago, $68,106,000.

Range of United States Government Issues.

1937-38 High.	1937-38 Low.	Jan. 3 Sales.		High	Low	Last	Net Change	Closing Bid	Closing Ask	Yield
107.27	104.20	1	Treasury 3¾s, 1943-40 June	106.9	106.9	106.9	+ .6	106.5	106.9	.78
108.24	104.24	11	Treasury 3¾s, 1943-41 Mch	107.4	107	107.4	+ .4	107.1	107.4	1.09
108.24	104.24	4	Treasury 3¼s, 1941	107.4	107.4	107.4	.....	107.3	107.4	1.18
110.18	104.28	1	Treasury 3¼s, 1947-43	107.18	107.18	107.18	+ .1	107.17	107.21	1.89
109.26	104.2	9	Treasury 3¼s, 1945-43	107.7	107.3	107.3	.....	107.3	107.10	1.90
109.25	104	13	Treasury 3¼s, 1946-44	107.5	107.1	107.1	— .1	107	107.5	2.03
106.16	100.18	12	Treasury 2¾s, 1947-45	103.26	103.25	103.25	.....	103.24	103.28	2.19
102.21	101.27	11	Treasury 2½s, 1945	102.19	102.17	102.19	+ .1	102.18	102.19	2.14
107.30	102.10	2	Treasury 3s, 1948-46	106.10	106.10	106.10	.....	106.8	106.10	2.30
108.24	102.20	1	Treasury 3½s, 1949-46	106.28	106.28	106.28	— .2	106.28	106	2.33
121.14	113.16	1	Treasury 4¼s, 1952-47	116.22	116.22	116.22	+ .1	116.22	116.26	2.31
104.16	99.2	4	Treasury 2¾s, 1951-48	102.2	102.1	102.2	— .1	102.1	102.2	2.51
108.18	102.24	1	Treasury 3¼s, 1952-49	105.22	105.22	105.22	.....	105.21	105.25	2.56
101.22	96.6	41	Treasury 2½s, 1953-49	99.23	99.21	99.22	.....	99.21	99.22	2.52
106.28	101	27	Treasury 3s, 1955-51	104.4	104.3	104.3	+ .2	104	104.4	2.63
104.30	99	46	Treasury 2½s, 1960-55	101.31	101.27	101.29	.....	101.27	101.30	2.73
103.18	98	3	Treasury 2¾s, 1959-56	100.31	100.27	100.31	+ .1	100.27	100.30	2.69
105.23	101.8	4	Federal Farm Mtg 3s, 1947-42	103.30	103.30	103.30	+ .6	103.16	104	1.95
105.17	100.11	4	Federal Farm Mtg 3s, 1949-44	103.25	103.25	103.25	+ .4	103.20	104	2.31
103.2	98.28	5	Home Own Ln 2¾s, 1949-39	101.25	101.23	101.23	+ .4	101.23	101.26	1.58
102.31	98.16	3	Home Own Ln 2¼s, 1944-42	101.8	101.6	101.8	— .1	101.7	101.8	1.96
105.3	99.24	9	Home Own Ln 3s, 1952-44	103.26	103.24	103.24	— .2	103.24	103.26	2.34

Sales in thousands.	High	Low	Close
CORPORATION BONDS.			
A			
1 Alleghany 5 '44	70½	70½	70½
2 Alleghany 5 '49	60½	60½	60½
9 Allis Chalm 4 '52	103¾	103½	103¾
5 Am & For P 5 2030	56½	56½	56½
1 AmIGChem 5½ '49	103⅝	103⅝	103⅝
3 Am T & T 5½ '43	113	112⅝	113
11 Am T & T 3¼ '66	101¾	101¼	101¾
1 Anaconda Cop4½'50	104½	104½	104½
8 A T & S F 4 '95	109¼	109	109
B			
41 B & O 6 '95	45	38½	40
26 B & O 5 '96 F	38	33	33
123 B & O cv 4½ '60	31½	26	26
25 B & O 4 '48	78½	78½	78½
15 Beth Stl 3¾ '66	92⅝	92¾	92⅝
3 Boston & Me 5 '67	43	43	43
39 Buf R&P 4½ '57	41¾	39	39
C			
12 Can Nat Ry 4½ '56	41¾	41½	41½
1 Can Pac 4½ '60	97	97	97
32 Can Pac 4 perp	86½	86	86
3 Cen Ill E&G 5 '51	98	98	98
38 Cen Pac 1st 4 '49	97¼	96¼	96¼
8 Certain-td 5½ '48	59½	58	58
8 C & O 3½ '96 D	95⅝	95	95⅛
10 C & O rfg 3½ '96E	95⅝	95⅝	95⅝
1 †Chi & E Ill 5 '51	15	15	15
8 †Chic Gt West 4 '59	16½	15¾	15¾
21 †CMSP & Pac 5 '75	11¼	10¼	10¾
30 †CMSP&P adj 5 2000	3½	3¼	3½
26 †Chi & NW 4¾ '49	6	5¾	5¾
3 †C R I & P rfg 4 '34	8½	8¾	8¾
1 Ch & W Ind 4 '52	100	100	100
1 CCC & St L 4½ '77	73⅝	73⅝	73⅝
1 Col & So 4½ '80	44¾	44¾	44¾
1 Colmbia G6 '52MAY	94½	94½	94½
2 Colmbia G 5 '61	92¼	92¼	92¼
1 Coml Cred 3¼ '51	95½	95½	95½
14 Coml Cred 2¾ '42	99⅝	99¼	99½
1 Con Edis 3¼ '46	104¼	104¼	104¼
14 Con Gas NY 4½ '51	107¼	106¾	107¼
19 Con Oil 3¼ '51	97¾	97½	97¾
D			
3 Del & Hud rfr 4 '43	51½	50	50
1 †§D & R G 4 '36	12¼	12¼	12¼
18 Duquesne Lt 3½ '65	108	107½	108
E			
208 Erie rfr 5 '75	42⅛	28⅛	26⅛
20 Erie gen lien 4 '96	53	38	40
G			
2 GenMotAccept 3 '46	102¼	102¼	102¼
6 Gen St Cast 5½ '49	51	50	50
14 Goodrich 4½ '56	95¼	94⅞	95¼
36 Goodyr T & R 5 '57	103⅞	103½	103⅞
2 Gt Nor 4½ '77 E	89¼	89¼	89¼
51 Gt Nor 4 '46 G	103	102¼	102⅜
20 Gt Nor 4 '46 H	94½	93	93
H			
2 HousOil Tex 5½ '40	100	100	100
1 Hudson Coal 5 '62A	30½	30½	30½
8 †Hud&Man inc 5 '57	19½	18⅝	19⅛
I			
44 Ill Cen 4¾ '66	35⅝	30	30
15 IC&CSL&NO 5 '63A	44	42	42*
39 Interb RTr rfr 5 '66	49½	49	49
1 Interlake Iron 4 '47	72	72	72
5 †Int Gt Nor 1 6 '52	17	17	17
94 Int Hydro E 6 '44	69¾	68¾	69⅛

Dow-Jones Bonds.

By the United Press.

New York, Jan. 3.

40 bonds	92.50	92.50	—0.50
10 first rails	103.16	103.16	—0.09
10 second rails	58.60	58.60	—2.41
10 utilities	103.50	103.50	+0.20
10 industrials	104.73	104.73	+0.30

Sales in thousands.	High	Low	Close
2 Int Paper 5 '47	86½	86½	86½
1 Int T & T 4½ '52	57½	57½	57½
25 Int T&T 5 '55	61½	60¾	60¾
102 Leh Val 4 2003	29¾	28	29
1 Louis & N un 4'40	72	72	72
3 Louis & N 3¾ 2003	108	108	108
M			
13 McKes & Rob 5½'50	99¼	99	99¼
4 MilElRy&L 5 '61 B	100⅞	100¾	100¾
4 MSP&SSM cn 4 '38	10⅜	10¼	10⅜
8 M-K-Tex 5 '62A	45⅝	43½	43½
13 †Mo Pac 5½ '49	5½	5⅜	5⅜
6 Mo Pac gen 4 '75	7¼	7⅛	7¼
5 Mount Pow 3¾ '66	90	89¼	89¼
N			
15 Nat Dairy 3¾'51ww	99⅛	99⅛	99½
4 N O P S '55 B	96½	96½	96½
5 †NO T & M 5½ '54	35½	35½	35½
23 NYC rfg 5 2013	71	69½	69½
22 NYC gn 4 '98	82	81½	81½
1 NYO 3¼ '52	83	83	83
28 NY&HR 4½ 2013	64¼	62	62
4 NY Ch&StL 4½ '78	62	61¾	61¾
5 NY Edis 3¼ '66	103⅝	103	103⅝
10 †NYNH&H 4½ '67	22	21½	22
6 NY Tel 4½ '39	106⅝	106⅝	106⅝
17 †NY W & B 4½ '46	4½	4¼	4¼
10 Niagara Sh 5½ '50	95	95	95
49 Norf & W 4 '96	119⅝	119¾	119¾
8 Nor Am Co 5 '61	102	102	102
4 Nor Am Ed 5 '69 C	100	100	100
4 Nor Pac 6 2047	87½	87½	87½
15 Nor Pac 4 '97	92⅝	92	92⅝
7 Nor Pac 3 2047	63½	62¼	62¼
O			
39 Or-W RR&N 4 '61	106¾	106	105¾
P			
6 Pac Gas & El 3½ '66	101¼	101¼	101¼
13 Pac G & E 3¾ '61	105½	104⅞	105½
1 Para Pict 6 '55	91⅜	91⅜	91⅜
2 Penn Dix 6 '41 A	80	80	80
13 Pen P & L 4½ '81	100⅞	100¾	100¾
15 Pen RR gen 5 '68	111⅛	111⅛	111⅛
11 Pen RR gen 4½ '65	106	105¼	105¼
12 Pen RR 4½ deb '70	91	90½	91
10 Pen RR 3¾ '70	95⅞	95	95⅞
27 Pen RR 3½ '52	87½	86	86
6 Peo GL&C Chi 5 '47	110¼	109¾	110¾
8 PhelpsDodge 3½ '53	103	102¾	102
11 Phila Co 5 '61	95½	93¾	95½
10 Phil Elec 3½ '67	106½	106	106
1 †PhilRead C&I 6 '49	4¾	4¾	4¾
6 †Ph Read C&I 5 '73	16½	15½	15½
15 Porti Gen E 4½ '60	51½	50½	51¼
47 †Postal Tel&C 5 '53	13	12⅝	13
R			
23 Reads 4½ '97 A	93½	93¼	93

Sales in thousands.	High	Low	Close
S			
5 †St LSF 4 '50 A	13½	13½	13½
15 †Seab A L cn 6 '43	8¾	8½	8¾
16 Shell Un 3½ '51	98¾	98	98¾
107 Socony VacOil3½ '50	106⅝	106⅜	106½
12 Sou Pac 4½ '81	61½	60½	60½
34 So Pac rfg 4 '55	92⅜	92⅛	92⅛
10 So Pac 3¾ '46	83¼	83⅛	83⅛
12 South Ry cn 5 '94	83	82¼	82¼
13 South Ry gen 4 '56	47½	47½	47½
21 Stand OilNJ 3 '61	100¾	100¼	100¾
T			
1 Ten El Pow 6 '47 A	81½	81½	81½
7 Tex Corp 3½ '51	106⅝	106½	106½
5 †Third Ave aj 5 '60	6⅝	6½	6⅝
1 Tide Wat A O 3½'52	100⅝	100⅜	100⅜
U			
23 Un Pac 1st 4 '47	114¼	113⅝	114¼
6 Unit Drug 5 '53	77	77	77
7 U S Rub 5 '47	103½	103⅜	103½

Complete Transactions Yesterday on New York Stock Exchange

By the Associated Press.

Total stock sales yesterday, 916,050 shares; previous day, 780,115; week ago, 1,351,130; year ago, 1,501,953; two years ago, 3,731,690; January 1 to date, 916,050; year ago, 2,192,613; two years ago, 10,396,400.

1937-38 High	Low	Name and Dividend Rate	Sales—Add 00	High	Low	Close	Net Change
		A					
85	43⅜	Acme Stl (4)	1	43⅜	43⅜	43⅜	— ⅛
22⅜	7½	Adams Exp (.60z)	5	8⅛	8⅛	8¼	+ ¼
29⅜	17½	Adams-Millis (2a)	3	19½	19	19½	+ ⅛
38	16½	Addressog (1.40)	2	20	20	20	— ¼
80¼	44½	Air Reduction (1a)	5	50	49	49½	— ⅛
5¼	½	Air-Way El Appl	5	1⅛	1	1⅛	+ ⅛
15¾	9	Alaska Juneau (.60a)	5	11⅛	11⅛	11½	—
5⅝	1	Alleghany Corp	17	1⅛	1¼	1¼	+ ⅛
89¾	11	Alleghany pf $30 ww	2	13	13	13	— 1
35⅝	13	Allegheny Steel (1.80)	5	17½	17	17⅜	+ ⅛
855/	145	Al Chem & Dye (6a)	4	163	159½	162	+ ⅛
33¼	10	Allied Mills (2a)	2	12½	12½	12½	+ ⅛
21⅞	6⅛	Allied Strs	14	7	6⅛	7	—
83½	34	Allis-Ch Mfg (3½g)	69	48⅛	46½	46½	— ⅜
39¾	8⅛	Alpha P Cem (1)	2	12¼	12⅛	12⅛	+ ⅛
8⅞	1⅛	Amal Leather	2	2¼	2¼	2¼	+ ⅛
11⅛	51½	Amerada Corp (2)	5	58⅛	57	58	+ 1⅜
41⅜	10	Am Bank Note (⅛e)	5	12¼	11	12	+ 1
75⅛	49⅛	†Am Bank N Pf (3)	30	50	49⅛	50	—
80¾	28	Am Brake Shoe (3.40g)	3	42½	42	42⅛	—
121	66¼	Am Can (4)	2	70⅜	70⅜	72¼	+ 3
71	15½	Am Car & Fdy (¼g)	8	25⅛	24⅝	24⅝	+ ⅛
33¾	11⅛	Am Ch & Cable (1½g)	5	15	14⅝	15	+ ⅛
30¾	8¼	Am Comml Alco (½g)	2	11⅞	11⅛	11⅜	— ⅛
39	12⅛	Am Crystal Sug (½e)	1	13¾	13¾	13¾	—
13½	2	Am Encaus Tiling	4	4	3⅝	4	+ ⅛
13⅜	2½	Am & For Pow	12	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜	+ ⅛
68⅞	14¼	Am & F P $6 pf	2	15	15	15	—
68⅛	17⅜	Am & F P $7 pf	2	20	19	19	+ ⅛
98⅛	8¾	Am & F P 2 pf	3	9	8¾	9	+ ⅛
38¼	11	Am Hide & Leather	2	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜	+ ⅛
82⅜	32⅛	Am Home Pr (2.40a)	1	33¾	33⅜	33⅜	+ ⅛
4⅜	1⅛	Am Ice	5	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	—
17⅜	5⅛	Am International	1	6⅜	6⅜	6⅜	+ ⅛
38⅝	14½	Am Locomotive	14	19½	19	19⅜	+ ⅛
124	53	Am Locomot pf (7g)	1	63	63	63	+ 2
29⅜	10¼	Am M & Fdy (1)	2	13	13	13	—
135	3	Am M & Met	4	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	+ ⅛
68⅜	24¾	Am Metal (1e)	4	31¼	30	31¼	+ ⅛
16⅛	3	Am Pow & Lt	38	5⅜	5⅜	5⅜	+ ⅛
38	6	Am P & L $6 pf (6)	60	12½	11⅞	12	— ⅛
73½	29¾	Am P & L $5 pf (4.68¾g)	9	30⅜	30	30⅛	—
29½	9¼	Am Rad & St S (.60)	56	12½	11⅞	12	—
45¼	15¼	Am Roll Mill (2g)	25	18⅜	17⅝	18	+ ⅛
101⅝	63¼	Am Roll Mill pf (4½)	2	66	66	66	+ 1¼
18	5⅛	Am Safety Razor (2)	2	17	17	17	+ 1¼
39	7¼	Am Seating (1¼g)	6	10½	10	10¼	+ ⅛
38	24½	†Am Ship Bldg (2)	60	29½	28¾	28¾	— ⅝
106⅝	41	Am Smelt & R (5g)	45	48¾	44½	45⅛	— ⅝
73¼	22⅛	Am Stl Fdrs (2)	40	33¾	32¼	32¼	+ ⅛
56⅞	24	Am Sugar Ref (2)	1	25	25	25	+ ⅛
143	104⅞	Am Sugar pf (7)	1	109¾	109¾	109¾	+ 3¾
140	107	Am Tel & Tel (9)	17	146	144	144¾	+ ⅛
59	57	Am Tobacco (5)	1	60¾	60¾	60¾	— ¼
99⅞	58¾	Am Tob B (5)	1	63½	63½	63½	—
20¼	4¼	Am Type Fdrs	1	13	13	13	— ⅛
20½	8	Am Wat Wks (.80)	32	12⅛	11⅛	11⅜	— ⅛
14⅜	4	Am Woolen	1	4	4	4	—
79	25¼	Am Wool pf	1	28¼	28¼	28¼	+ ⅝
20	3¼	Am Zinc L&S	17	5¼	4⅝	5	+ ⅛
69⅛	24½	Anaconda (1¾g)	189	31¼	28⅝	29	— ⅛
79	30	Anacon W & C (4a)	3	53	53	53	
19⅝	6¾	Anchor Cap (.60g)	3	16¼	15¾	16¼	+ ⅛
13⅜	4	Arm Ill (.70g)	55	5⅜	5⅛	5¾	
59½	57	Arm Ill pr pf (6)	1	58	58	58	+ 1
70¾	30	Armstrong Cork (2½g)	9	32⅜	32	32⅜	— ⅛
17⅜	2⅜	Artloom Corp	2	3¼	3¼	3¼	+ ⅛
135	46⅛	Assd Dry Goods	1	47⅛	47⅛	47⅛	— ⅛
99¾	32⅞	Atch T & S F (2g)	20	37	35⅞	36	+ ⅛
93	11⅞	Atl Coast Line (1½g)	17	22⅞	21½	22½	— ⅛
37	16	Atl Refining (1)	10	20⅛	20	20⅛	+ ⅛
116½	101⅛	Atl Refining pf (4)	1	104¾	104¾	104¾	—
18⅜	7⅛	Atlas Corp (.80)	8	8	7⅞	8	+ ⅛
94	38	Atlas Pow (3⅝g)	1	42½	42½	42⅞	+ 2¼
133	100	Atlas Pow pf (5)	10	105	105	105	+ 4
18	4¼	Atlas Tack (⅛g)	2	5	4⅞	4⅞	+ ⅛
38¾	3½	Auburn Auto	1	3¾	3¾	3¾	+ ⅛
9¼	2¼	Aviation Corp	21	4	3¾	3¾	+ ⅛
		B					
23¾	5	Bald Loco ct	21	8	7⅜	7¾	+ ⅛
40¼	8⅛	Balt & Ohio	108	10¾	9	9	— ⅛
47¾	10	Balt & Ohio pf	5	12½	11⅜	11⅜	— ⅛
43½	10⅛	Barber Co (1g)	8	15⅛	14⅛	15⅜	+ ⅝
32	8	Barker Bros (¾g)	1	8	8	8	—
38⅛	10	Barnsdall Oil (1)	22	13½	13	13	— ⅛
15¾	7¼	Belding-Hem (1)	23	11⅞	10⅝	11¼	+ ⅛
33¾	11¼	Bendix Aviat (1)	23	17⅞	16⅝	16⅞	— ⅛
22½	15	Benef Ind Ln (2g)	2	16⅛	16⅛	16⅛	—
42¾	29	Best & Co (2½a)	2	29⅝	29	29⅜	+ ⅛
105½	41	Beth Steel (5g)	379	61¼	57⅝	58	— ⅜
20	14	Beth Steel 5⅝ pf (1)	8	91	91	91	— 1⅝
129	85½	Beth Steel 7% pf (7)	7	92	91	91	—
29⅞	9	Blaw-Knox (1.20g)	9	12	11½	11⅝	+ ⅛
47⅜	16	Boeing Airplane (.40g)	187	34⅜	31⅜	32½	+ ⅝
25	11	Bond Strs (1.60)	3	17½	17½	17½	+ ⅛
28	16	Borden Co (1.60)	7	17⅛	17⅛	17½	+ ⅛
50⅜	22⅝	Borg-Warner (2a)	14	24	22⅜	23	— ⅛
15⅜	3	Boston & Maine	1	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜	—
23¼	7	Bridgeport Brass (¾g)	10	8⅜	7⅝	8	+ ⅛
9	5	Briggs Mfg (4g)	12	21¼	19¾	20	+ 1
47	28	Bristol-Myers (2.40a)	1	30	30	30	+ 1½
53	7	Bklyn-Man Tr	10	9	8⅝	9	+ ⅛
120¼	21	Bklyn-M Tr pf (6)	5	27½	26	27½	+ 1½
52¾	18½	Bklyn Un Gas (1.60)	3	18⅝	18¼	18⅛	+ ⅛
30¼	6	Brunswick-Balke (1g)	2	8⅜	8½	8⅜	—
25¼	6¾	Bucyrus-Erie (¾g)	2	7⅝	7½	7½	—
14⅜	2¼	Budd Mfg	8	4¼	4¼	4¼	+ ⅛
13	2½	Budd Wheel (.20g)	3	3¾	3¾	3¾	+ ⅛
45¼	10¼	Bullard Co (2g)	2	15¾	15¾	16¼	— ⅛
65¼	24¼	Bulova Watch (4)	4	26½	24½	25	— 1
35⅛	11⅜	Burlington Mills (1)	4	13¾	13	13⅜	— ⅛
38⅝	5	Burr Add Mach (1a)	4	17⅜	17	17⅜	+ ⅛
11⅜	1¾	Bush Terminal	5	2⅛	2	2⅛	—
39	6½	Bush Term 7% deb	1	7	7	7	—
85½	10	†Bush Term Bldg pf ct	20	13	12½	13	+ 1⅛
18¼	5⅛	Butler Bros (.60)	4	7¼	7¼	7¼	+ ⅛
33	6	Byers (A M) Co	6	9	8¾	9	+ ⅛
34¾	12⅛	Byron Jackson (2a)	2	15¾	15¼	15⅞	— ⅜
		C					
48⅛	18¼	Calif Packing (1½)	5	19⅜	19	19⅜	+ ⅛
5½	1	Callahan Z-Lead	18	1⅜	1⅛	1⅛	— ⅛
20⅛	4	Calumet & Hec (1.40g)	8	7¼	6⅞	7¼	+ ⅛
37¾	10	Campbell Wyant (1a)	23	10⅛	10	10⅛	+ ⅛
38⅛	9½	Can Dry G Ale	18	14⅜	13¾	13¾	+ ⅛
17⅛	6	Canad Pacific	18	7⅞	7½	7⅝	+ ⅛
28	8	Cannon Mills (1½e)	1	29	28	29	+ ⅛
8½	2¾	Carriers & Gen (.35g)	2	4	4	4	— ⅛
101¾	80	Case (J C) Co (6g)	9	84½	79	82¼	— ¼
128¾	97	†Case (J I) pf (7)	40	98¾	98¼	98¼	—
100	40	Caterpill Tractor (2a)	10	47	47	47¾	— ⅛
41½	13	Celanese Corp	10	14½	14	14	— ⅛
48¼	19½	Celotex Corp (1.20e)	1	20¾	20¾	20¾	+ ⅛
31¼	21	Cent Aguirre (3.38g)	9	28	28	28	—
12⅜	2	Cent Foundry	9	3⅛	3⅛	3¼	+ ⅛
115	50	†Century Fib pf (7)	10	95	95	95	— 1⅛
66⅜	34⅜	Cerro de Pas (4a)	10	37½	35½	37⅛	— ⅛
25⅜	3½	Certain-teed Prod	9	7⅜	6⅜	7	+ ⅛
82	18½	†Cert-teed 6% pf	3.80	27	25½	26½	+ 1½
63¾	25¼	Champ Pap & F (2)	1	28	28	28	+ ⅛
111	103½	†Champ Pap & F pf (6)	20	103¾	103¾	103¾	— ⅛
68¾	31	Ches & Ohio (3a)	24	34½	32½	33½	+ ⅛
90¼	40	Ches Corn (3a)	1	4	4	4	—
14⅜	3	Chi & N West	1	1¾	1¾	1¾	— ⅛
19⅛	3	Chi & N West pf	1	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜	— ⅛
12½	3	Chi Gt W pf	1	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜	— ⅛
32	10¼	Chi Mail Or (1¼g)	1	11	11	11	— ⅛
7½	1¼	Chi M St P & P pf	1	1¼	1¼	1¼	—
33	6¾	Chi Pneu Tool	5	10	9½	9¾	+ ⅛
8	1⅜	C R I & Pac 4% pf	1	2	2	2	—
18⅜	1⅝	C R I & Pac 7% pf	2	2½	2½	2½	+ ⅛
38⅛	6½	Chi Yell Cab (1½g)	2	9½	9	9⅜	— ⅛
15⅞	2	Childs Co	1	2	2	2	—
135	46⅛	Chrysler Corp (10e)	224	50¾	48⅝	48⅞	— ⅝
31¾	11⅛	Citi Ice & Fuel (2)	1	11⅜	11⅜	11⅜	+ ⅛
92	11⅜	†City I & F pf (6½)	20	64½	64½	64½	—
10⅝	2	City Stores	1	3	3	3	—
48¾	19⅜	Clev Graph Br (2.80g)	5	20½	20	20	—
41	24½	Climax Molyb (4a)	1	36	36	36⅛	— ⅛
19¾	13½	Cluett Peabody (1)	1	14	14	14	— ⅛
99⅛	93¾	Coca-Cola (3a)	1	35	2	1⅞	— ⅛
25⅜	8½	Colgate-Palm-P (½)	20	8¾	8¾	8¾	— ⅛
62¾	18	Collins & Aik (5g)	5	21½	21	21½	+ 1
27¼	5½	Col & South	30	8	7⅝	7⅞	— ⅛
51⅞	11½	Col Fuel & Iron (1g)	33	23	21⅞	22⅛	+ ⅛
17⅜	4⅜	Colum Br Cast A (1.95z)	2	18	17½	18	+ ⅛
31½	16⅝	Colum Br Cast B (1.95z)	1	17½	17½	17½	+ ⅛
20⅞	4⅝	Colum G & E (.45z)	50	8½	8¼	8¼	+ ⅛
108	68½	Col G&E pf A (6)	1	72½	72½	72½	— ⅛
65	64	†Col G&E 5% pf (.80)	37	87	87	87	—
39½	10	Colum Pict (1)	2	12	12	12	—
125⅝	62	Colum Carbon (4a)	1	67	67	67	—
69¼	30¼	Comml Credit (4a)	7	32½	31⅞	31⅝	— ⅛
80¼	34	Comml Invest Tr (4a)	8	37	36	36⅛	—
21½	5	Comml Solvents (.60)	20	2	1⅞	1⅞	—
4⅛	1	Comwith & South	1	2	2	2	—
75⅜	34	Com & South pf (3)	4	40	39½	39¾	+ ⅛
43⅛	4⅜	Conde Nast	11	39½	38½	38⅝	+ ⅛
52½	20	Congoleum-Nairn (2)	4	22	22	22½	+ 2¼
19¼	7½	Congress Cigar (1g)	2	7¾	7½	7¾	+ ⅛
33¾	8	Consol Aircar (½g)	86	11⅞	7¾	7¾	— ⅜
19⅜	4⅜	Consol Cigar (⅜e)	2	7¾	7¾	7¾	— ⅛
87	66	†Consol Cigar pf (7)	10	66¾	66¾	66¾	+ ⅛
49⅛	21½	Cons Edison (2)	51	23	21⅞	22⅜	+ ⅛
108	91	Consol Edison pf (5)	1	96½	96½	96½	— ⅛
18⅜	4¼	Consol Film Ind pf (½g)	1	5½	5½	5½	—
15⅞	3¼	Cons Laundries	1	4¼	4¼	4¼	—
17⅞	7	Consol Oil (.80)	35	9¼	8⅞	9	+ ⅛
10⅝	2⅜	Consol R R Cuba pf	1	3	3	3	—
1⅜	⅜	Consol Textile	1	⅜	⅜	⅜	—
92½	79¾	Consum Pow pf (4½)	1	83⅝	83⅜	83⅜	+ 3⅝
37⅝	16¼	Container Corp (1.20)	25	37½	34½	34½	— ⅛
37⅝	7¼	Cont Bak A	4	11	10¾	11	— ⅛
5¼	1	Cont Bak B	7	1¾	1½	1¾	+ ⅛
69⅛	37½	Cont Can (3)	10	39½	38½	38⅝	— ⅛
25¾	5⅛	Cont Diam Fib	1	7½	7½	7½	—
3⅞	¾	Cont Motors	1	1¼	1¼	1¼	+ ⅛
35⅝	9½	Cont Steel (1)	66	16¾	15¾	16⅛	+ ⅛
97	46⅛	†Corn Exchange (3)	40	50	50	50	+ ⅛
71¼	50½	Corn Products (3)	4	59¾	59½	59¾	+ ⅛
10¼	3	Coty Inc (.10g)	1	3	3	3	—
56½	22⅛	Crane Co (1g)	3	24	23½	24	— ⅛
115	88⅝	Crane Co cv pf (5)	3	94	91	91½	— ⅛
37	21	Cream of Wh (2g)	7	35	33⅜	33⅜	+ ⅛
100⅞	28	Crown Cork & S (2)	7	35	33⅜	33⅜	+ ⅛
25¼	8½	Crown Zellerbach (⅛e)	2	9¾	9¾	9¾	+ ⅛
81¾	21	Crucible Steel	20	37½	34½	35½	+ ⅛
3	⅜	Cuba Co	4	⅝	⅝	⅝	—
17¾	3	Cuba R R pf	20	6¾	6¾	6¾	— ⅛
14⅜	2⅜	Cuban-Am Sugar	11	4½	4¼	4½	+ ⅜
127	70	†Cuban-Am S pf (18g)	10	87	87	87	— 2
43	12	Cudahy Pack	2	15¼	15	15¼	+ ⅛
20⅜	4	Curtis Publishg	5	5½	5	5⅜	+ ⅛
100½		Curtis Pub pf (1k)	2	39⅞	39	39	— 1
10⅝	2	Curtiss-Wright	160	4¾	4¼	4¼	+ ⅛
23¾	8½	Curtiss-Wr A (½g)	62	16¾	15¾	16⅜	+ ⅛
69⅞	18¼	Cutler-Hammer (⅛g)	1	22½	22½		
		D					
109	96⅛	†Dayton P & L pf (4½)	20	102½	102½		
27	19½	Deere & Co	85	22¼	21	21⅝	+ ⅛
121¾	20⅝	Deere & Co pf (1.40)	1	22⅝	22¾	22¾	+ ⅛
20	8	Deisel-Wem-Gil (2g)	1	12	12	12	+ ⅛
58¾	13	Del & Hudson	6	15	14½	14½	+ ⅛
24¼	5	Del Lack & West	13	7½	6½	6½	— ⅛
10⅞	1¾	Den & Rio G W pf	1	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	
76	29½	Devoe & Rayn A (3a)	1	33	33	33	+ 3½
36½	18¼	Diam Match (1)	2	21¼	20¾	20¾	— ⅛
12	5¾	Diam T Motor (1)	2	6¼	6¼	6¼	+ ⅛
29	10	Distil Corp-Seag (½g)	12	13½	12⅞	13½	+ ⅛
35	25	Dome Mines (1e)	14	35	34⅜	34⅝	+ ⅛
77½	26½	Douglas Aircraft	105	41⅞	38⅜	39⅜	+ ⅝
159	77½	Dow Chem (3.35g)	1	90	90	90	— 1
39¼	8¼	Dresser Mfg B	1	8¾	8¾	8¾	— ⅛
1⅜	¼	Dul S S & A	6	¾	¾	¾	+ ⅛
⅜	⅛	Dul S S & A pf	2	⅜	⅜	⅜	—
180⅛	98	du Pont de N (6¼g)	52	114¾	111	111½	— ⅛
135	131¼	du Pont deb (6)	1	132⅛	132⅛	132½	+ ⅜
115½	109½	†Duq Light 1 pf (5)	20	111¾	111¾	111¾	— 1
		E					
17	2¼	Eastern Roll Mills	4	5⅜	5	5⅜	+ ⅜
198	144	Eastman Kodak (8a)	2	161	160	160	— ½
37⅛	15¼	Eaton Mfg (2¾g)	6	16½	15½	16½	+ ⅛
16	2¾	Elfingron Schild	1	3¼	3¼	3¼	—
7¼	3¾	El & Mus Ind (.15g)	1	3¾	3¾	3¾	—
43½	14⅞	El Auto Lite (2.60g)	14	16⅛	15¾	15¾	— ⅛
16	3¾	Elec Boat (.60g)	98	9	8	8¾	+ ⅛
26⅜	6½	El Power & Lt	65	12¼	11⅛	11¼	+ ⅛
87	24	El Pow & Lt $6 pf	5	36	33	36	+ 3
92¼	27	El Pow & Lt pf	1	37	37	37	+ 1
44½	22	El Storage Bat (2½g)	1	28¼	26¼	26¾	+ 1
29	14½	El Paso Nat Gas (2a)	1	18	18	18	— ⅛
60	33	Endicott-John (3)	1	34¾	34¾	34¾	+ 1¾
17⅜	3	Eng Pub Service	25	4½	4⅛	4⅛	— ⅛
23⅝	4¼	Erie R R	166	6¼	5¾	5¾	— ⅛
35⅜	8⅛	Erie 1 pf	63	15⅝	14⅝	15⅛	+ ⅛
28⅜	5	Erie 2 pf	19	7	4¾	4¾	— 2¼
14⅛	3	Eureka V Cleaner	2	3¾	3¾	3¾	+ ⅛
34¼	7	Evans Products	8	7⅞	7½	7½	+ ⅛
6¾	1¼	Exchange Buffet	1	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	
		F					
71⅞	23½	Fairbanks Morse (1a)	3	27⅜	27	27¾	+ ⅜
11⅝	2	Fed Mot Truck	1	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜	—
6	1¼	Fed Wat Svc A	1	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	—
43¾	14¾	Federat D Strs (2)	1	16	16	16	—
45⅝	22½	Fid F Fire Ins (1.60a)	3	28½	28	28¼	+ ⅛
41⅝	16	Firestone T & R (2)	5	19¼	19	19⅜	+ ⅛
62¼	24½	First Nat Strs (2½)	2	29	28	29	+ 1
46⅝	11½	Flintkote (1)	12	16	15½	15½	— ⅛
58	27	Food Machine (2½)	2	30	30	30	+ 1
59½	11½	Foster Wheeler	2	15¼	14½	15¼	+ ⅛
18⅞	2¾	Francisco Sugar	1	3½	3½	3½	+ ⅛
33¼	18	Freeport Sulph (2)	1	22½	22½	22½	+ 1
48¾	6½	†Fuller (G A) 2 pf	.80	10¼	9¼	10½	+ 1⅜
		G					
7½	1⅛	Gabriel Co A	2	2	2	2	— ⅛
15⅝	3	Gair (Robert)	6	3¾	3½	3½	— ⅛
39	12	Gair (Robert) pf	1	13½	13½	13½	— ½
19½	4	Gar Wood Ind (¼e)	3	5½	5⅛	5⅛	— ⅛
15⅜	3½	Gen Am Invest	8	5¾	5⅝	5⅝	— ⅛
86⅜	31½	Gen Am Trans (3½g)	3	42	40½	41¾	+ 1¼
19⅛	5	Gen Baking (.80a)	8	7⅝	7½	7⅝	+ ⅛
14	2½	Gen Bronze	1	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜	+ ⅛
32⅛	6¼	Gen Cable	4	10	10	10	—
52⅜	22	Gen Cigar (2g)	1	24½	24½	24½	+ 1½
34⅛	14	Gen Elec (2.20g)	110	42½	40⅝	40⅝	— ⅜
44¼	28⅛	Gen Foods (2)	7	30½	30	30¼	— ⅛
3⅜	¾	Gen G & E A	6	1¼	1¼	1¼	—
85⅞	48	Gen Mills (3)	1	50⅜	50⅜	50⅜	— ¼
70¼	28⅜	Gen Motors (3¾g)	207	31⅜	30⅝	30⅝	— ⅝
122⅜	113	Gen Motors pf (5)	1	112¾	112¾	112¾	— ¼
15⅜	3⅛	Gen Out Advert	2	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	+ ⅛
65⅛	18	Gen Ry Signal (1)	4	20	18⅝	20	+ 1
48⅞	14	Gen Real & Util pf	1	15	15	15	—
48⅞	14	Gen Real & Util pf	1	15	15	15	—
88	13½	Gen Refract (2g)	3	23¾	23¾	23¾	— 1¼
88	13½	†Gen Steel Cast pf	.50	24	24	24	—
33¾	9½	Gen Thea Eq (1½g)	1	11¾	11¾	11¾	—
38⅛	8	Gen T & Rub (½g)	11	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛	+ ⅛
20⅞	8	Gillette Saf R (1)	6	9½	9⅛	9¼	+ ⅛
79⅜	33⅜	Gilt-Edge Intr (3)	10	34	33¾	34	— ⅛
29⅝	6¾	Gimbel Bros	23	7¾	6⅞	7¾	+ ⅛
51½	19¼	Glidden Co (2a)	26	20¾	20¼	20¼	+ ⅛
114	83½	Gliddt Brew (.20a)	1	3	3	3	—
83⅛	18¾	Lima Locomotive (2½g)	8	29¾	28½	28½	— ⅝
26⅞	14	Liquid Carbonic (1.60)	1	17½	17½	17½	—
87⅛	43¾	Loew's Inc (7½g)	1	46	46	46	+ ¼
3⅞	1	Lofts Inc	4	1½	1½	1½	—
75¾	31½	Lone Star Cem (3a)	7	34½	32	34	+ 2
10⅜	2¼	Long-Bell Lumb A	2	3⅞	3⅝	3⅝	—
43¼	17⅛	Loose-Wil Biscuit (1.60z)	3	18	18	18	—
28⅜	15½	Lorillard (P) (1.20)	3	16¾	16	16¾	+ ⅛
99	48⅛	Louisv & Nash (6g)	1	51	51	51	—
29¾	14¼	Lourdy G&E A (1½)	1	16	16	16	—
41⅜	13½	Ludlum Steel (1)	1	16	16	16	—
		M					
62¼	17⅜	Mack Trucks (1a)	6	18½	18	18¼	+ ⅛
58¾	25	Macy (R H) Co (2)	11	26¾	26	26½	— ⅛
63	18⅛

Post Want Ads Get First Choice "the First Thing in the Morning"

Buckland Funeral Scheduled Today

Funeral services for Frank E. Buckland, retired Government Printing Office employe, will be held at 3 p. m. today at Eckington Presbyterian Church, with burial in Glenwood Cemetery.

Mr. Buckland, who was more than 70 years old, died Sunday at Sibley Hospital. He went to the hospital several days ago from his home in the Montgomery Apartments, 100 North Capitol street.

Twice assistant superintendent of accounts at the Government Printing Office, Mr. Buckland had also been acting paying teller, retiring there in 1931.

Mr. Buckland had been an elder of the Eckington Presbyterian Church for many years. He was widely traveled, having made a world tour in 1911 and also a long trip through South America. He traveled in Europe during the World War.

Surviving Mr. Buckland is his wife, Mrs. Margaret J. Buckland.

Mrs. Mary Duvall, D. C. Native, Dies

Mrs. Mary F. Duvall, wife of John Sprigg Duvall, formerly in the construction business here, died yesterday at her home, 22 Rhode Island avenue northeast. She was 65.

Mrs. Duvall was a lifelong resident of Washington. She was a member of the Second Baptist Church and of the Society of Natives of the District.

Besides her husband she leaves two daughters, Miss Lyndall E. Duvall and Mrs. Mary D. Schmidt, both of Washington, and three sons, John Sprigg Duvall, jr., and George Thompson Duvall, both of Hyattsville, Md., and Paul Frazier Duvall, Atlanta, Ga. She also leaves five grandchildren.

Funeral services will be at 2 p. m. tomorrow at Lee's funeral home.

Adm. Jones Rites To Be Held Today

Funeral services for Admiral Hilary Pollard Jones, U. S. Navy, retired, who died Saturday, will be held at 2:30 p. m. today in Fort Myer Chapel with Chaplain Robert D. Workman officiating. Burial will follow in Arlington Cemetery.

Admiral Jones retired from the Navy in 1927 after 47 years of service in nearly every high naval position.

He is survived by his wife, Mrs. Virginia Lippincott Jones, of 2029 Connecticut avenue northwest, and two sisters, Miss Lucy Jones, of this city, and Mrs. James Marshall, of Alexandria, Va.

Honorary pallbearers will be Admiral William D. Leahy, Admiral Hugh Rodman, Admiral Joseph Strauss, Vice Admiral William L. Rodgers, Rear Admiral Henry A. Wiley, Rear Admiral Mark L. Bristol, Rear Admiral David F. Sellers, Rear Admiral Wat T. Cluverius, Rear Admiral Adolphus Andrews, Capt. John H. Gibbons, Capt. Frank K. Hill, Capt. Dudley W. Knox, Capt. Chester Wells, Capt. William W. Galbraith, Capt. Harold C. Train, Lieut. Col. Julian M. Cabell and Maj. Gist Blair.

Brig. Gen. Berry's Funeral Set Today

Funeral services for Brig. Gen. Lucien G. Berry, 74, U. S. Army, retired, who died Thursday at Corning, N. Y., will be held with military honors at 10 a. m. today at the graveside in Arlington Cemetery with Chaplain Ora J. Cohee officiating.

A native of Caton, N. Y., Gen. Berry was graduated from West Point in 1886 and from the Army War College here in 1912.

He was appointed a brigadier general during the World War and served overseas with the Sixtieth Field Artillery, and the Thirty-fifth Division.

Gen. Berry was acting chief of artillery, Thirty-fifth division, during the Meuse-Argonne offensive which forced the German general staff to conclude on September 28, 1918, that the war was lost.

Deposed Bishop Dies in Nice at 73

Nice, France, Jan. 3 (AP).—Mgr. Andre du Bois de la Villerabel, titular Archbishop of Nicolitene, who was removed as Archbishop of Rouen in 1936 after a bitter clash with the Vatican, died here today at the age of 73.

In the spring of 1936 Mgr. de la Rouen, carried charges of financial irregularities against Mgr. Rene Villerabel, then Archbishop of Bertin, the vicar general, to a French civil court instead of to church authorities. To discipline him the Vatican deposed him. Many French newspapers criticized the Vatican for subordinating French law to canonical law.

Rail Official Dies Of Illness in Cafe

Edmund P. Hunter, assistant treasurer of the Southern Railway, was stricken with a heart attack last night while dining at the Occidental Hotel. Taken to Emergency Hospital, he was pronounced dead on arrival.

Mr. Hunter, who was 60, had been employed by the Southern Railway for nearly 40 years, beginning as a junior clerk and working his way up until he reached the position he held at the time of his death.

Born in Winchester, Va., Mr. Hunter was a son of the late Maj. Robert W. Hunter, Confederate Army veteran who practiced law for many years in Washington. He was educated at the Shenandoah Valley Academy in Winchester and at Washington and Lee University. After coming here he studied law at George Washington University

Comdr. Knauss, 53, Rites in California

Funeral services for Commander Harrison Edward Knauss, 53, United States Navy, retired who died Saturday were held yesterday in Christ Episcopal Church, Coronado, Calif., the War Department announced.

Transfers

Army Orders.

COLONELS.

Walter S. Fulton, Inf., Fort Douglas, Utah, to Philippine Department.

Cassius M. Dowell, Inf., Philippine Department, to Fort Niagara, New York.

Joseph W. Beacham, jr., Inf., Philadelphia, Pa., to Ithaca, N. Y. (retired).

Lloyd R. Fredendall, Inf., Philippine Department, to Fort Benning, Ga.

LIEUTENANT-COLONEL.

J. Faresche Ord, Ind., Fort Benning, Ga., to Philippine Department.

MAJORS.

William J. Henry, Ordnance Dept., Fort Bliss, Tex., to Philippine Department.

Fred I. Gilbert, Ordnance Dept., Philadelphia, Pa., to Hawaiian Department.

James A. B. Gibson, Ordnance Dept., Curtis Bay, Md., to Philippine Department.

CAPTAINS.

Fred O. Wells, M. A., San Francisco, Calif., to Leavenworth, Kans. (retired).

Abner J. McGehee, jr., Ind., San Juan, Puerto Rico, to Fort Jay, New York.

Navy Orders.

CAPTAIN.

Jesse B. Helm, M. C., granted sick leave 3 months; wait orders at Washington, D. C.

LIEUTENANT COMMANDERS.

Adolphus R. Gleitsman (D. C.), orders November 30 modified; to Navy Yard, Boston, Mass.; instead Nav. Trng. Sta., Norfolk, Va.

William A. Gorry, det. U. S. S. Raleigh in May or June; to Subm. Base, New London, Conn.

Frank N. Sayre, det. Rec. Ship at San Francisco in December; to U. S. S. Portland as 1st lieut. and damage control officer.

LIEUTENANTS.

Theodore C. Aylward, det. CO. U. S. S. S-25 in May or June; to Subm. Base, Pearl Harbor, T. H.

Richard R. Ballinger, det. VO-1 (U. S. S. Arizona) about December 20; to VP-17 (U. S. S. Teal).

Eugene E. Elmore, det. U. S. S. Dobbin about March 4; to U. S. S. Detroit as engineer officer.

George L. Shane, orders by Cin. C. Asiatic modified; to duty as Asst. Inspr. of Nav. Matl., New York District, New York, N. Y.

LIEUTENANTS (J. G.).

Howard J. Abbott, det. U. S. S. Dolphin in May or June; to instn. Naval Academy.

Robert E. Fair, orders by Cin. C. Asiatic modified; to U. S. S. Tennessee.

Kenneth S. Shook, det. U. S. S. Sands about December 21; to U. S. S. Jacob Jones.

Harmon T. Utter, det. VF4 (U. S. S. Ranger) in December; to VCS-4 (U. S. S. Northampton).

Emerson F. Bachhuber (D. C.), det. Nav. Dental School, Washington, D. C., about January 31; to Nav. Trng. Sta., Norfolk.

Mallie A. Griffin (D. C.), det. Nav. Dental School, Washington, D. C., about January 31; to Nav. Trng. Sta., Norfolk.

The Weather

Weather Conditions.

U. S. Dept. Agriculture—Weather Bureau, Washington, D. C., Monday—7:30 P. M.

Forecast for the District of Columbia—Mostly cloudy and warmer Tuesday; Wednesday generally fair and slightly colder; gentle southerly winds becoming moderate northwest Tuesday night.

For Maryland—Mostly cloudy and warmer, probably light rain in extreme west portion Tuesday; Wednesday generally fair and slightly colder.

For Virginia—Increasing cloudiness and warmer Tuesday; Wednesday generally fair and colder.

Conditions.

The northeastern disturbance is centered tonight over Newfoundland, moving northeastward, Belle Isle, 29.40 inches, and a broad trough extends from there southward to latitude 40 degrees north and from there southwestward to western Cuba, Havana, 30.00 inches. The northern disturbance is moving eastward over Hudson Bay and a trough extends thence southward to northern Indiana. Chief relief is in the plateau and southern Rocky Mountain region, the eastern and northern Lake region, Florida and portions of Missouri, Oklahoma and eastern Kansas. Pressure remains low over Alaska, Yukon and the Lower Mackenzie Valley. Kodiak, Alaska, 29.28 inches. High pressure prevails over practically all other sections, with centers as follows: Yellowstone Park, Wyo., 30.64 inches; Akron, Colo., 30.46 inches; Atlantic City, N. J., 30.26 inches; Coppermine, District of Mackenzie, 30.20 inches. The temperature has fallen in the middle Atlantic and north Atlantic States and in portions of the Plains States and the Rocky Mountain region, while it has risen in the Ohio and upper Mississippi valleys and portions of the Lake region.

Local Weather Report.

Temperature—Midnight, 37; 2 a. m., 35; 4 a. m., 33; 6 a. m., 31; 8 a. m., 30; 10 a. m., 33; 12 noon, 36; 2 p. m., 40; 4 p. m., 39; 6 p. m., 38; 8 p. m., 34; 10 p. m., 32.

Relative humidity—7:30 a. m., 60; 1:30 p. m., 50; 7:30 p. m., 63. Rainfall (7:30 p. m. to 7:30 p. m.), none. Hours of sunshine, 9.5. Per cent of possible sunshine, 100.

Departures From Normal.

Accumulated excess of temperature since January 1, 1938, 24 degrees.

Accumulated deficiency of precipitation since January 1, 1938, 0.03 inch.

Temperatures and Precipitation.

Temperatures and precipitation for 24 hours ended Monday at 7:30 p. m.

	High. Mon.	Low. Mon. night.	7:30 p. m.	Rainfall.
Washington, D. C.	41	36	35	....
Asheville, N. C.	54	24	42	....
Atlanta, Ga.	54	32	48	....
Atlantic City, N. J.	40	30	36	....
Baltimore, Md.	42	30	34	....
Birmingham, Ala.	....	32	48	....
Bismarck, N. Dak.	34	18	30	....
Boston, Mass.	36	28	32	....
Buffalo, N. Y.	30	22	30	....
Chicago, Ill.	38	18	34	....
Cincinnati, Ohio	40	20	36	....
Cheyenne, Wyo.	32	24	26	....
Cleveland, Ohio	38	26	36	....
Dallas, Tex.	60	44	58	....
Davenport, Iowa	38	20	28	....
Denver, Colo.	40	32	36	0.01
Des Moines, Iowa	36	22	28	....
Detroit, Mich.	34	22	34	....
Duluth, Minn.	16	0	2	....
El Paso, Tex.	60	48	56	....
Galveston, Tex.	58	52	56	....
Helena, Mont.	32	22	26	....
Huron, S. Dak.	30	22	22	....
Indianapolis, Ind.	38	30	32	....
Jacksonville, Fla.	60	52	54	0.93
Kansas City, Mo.	46	34	36	0.04
Little Rock, Ark.	54	38	50	....
Los Angeles, Calif.	66	54	60	....
Louisville, Ky.	42	26	40	....
Marquette, Mich.	22	8	16	....
Memphis, Tenn.	48	38	46	....
Miami, Fla.	80	66	72	....
Minneap.-St. Paul	26	10	14	0.02
Mobile, Ala.	58	44	56	....
New Orleans, La.	62	44	58	....
New York, N. Y.	38	30	32	....
North Platte, Nebr.	42	30	34	....
Omaha, Nebr.	36	30	28	....
Philadelphia, Pa.	40	30	36	....
Phoenix, Ariz.	70	52	68	....
Pittsburgh, Pa.	36	26	32	....
Portland, Me.	38	22	30	....
Portland, Oreg.	46	38	44	....
Rapid City, S. Dak.	42	30	32	....
Salt Lake City, Utah	48	28	40	....
St. Louis, Mo.	50	28	42	....
San Antonio, Tex.	62	44	60	....
San Diego, Calif.	62	54	60	....
San Francisco, Calif.	56	48	56	....
Santa Fe, N. Mex.	44	28	32	0.01
Savannah, Ga.	58	46	56	0.06
Seattle, Wash.	40	36	40	....
Springfield, Ill.	42	24	40	....
Tampa, Fla.	74	62	68	0.19
Vicksburg, Miss.	56	36	54	....

Federal Land Bank Bonds.

(Reported by Robert C. Jones & Co., Inc.)

Rate.	Maturity.	Bid.	Asked.
3	May, 1956-46	104⅛	102⅛
3	January, 1956-46	101⅞	102⅛
3	July, 1955-45	101⅞	102⅛
3¼	May, 1955-45	103	103⅜
4	July, 1946-44	110⅛	110½
4	May, 1958-38	101	101¼
4¼	November, 1958-38	102⅞	103¼

Michigan Meeting.

The Michigan-Washington Democratic Club meets tomorrow at 8 p. m. in the office of Representative John Luecke, Old House Office Building. All Michigan citizens are invited.

APPLE MARY AND DENNIE — By Martha Orr

Vital Statistics

Births.

Macon and Helen Moyer, boy.
Charles and Elsie White, boy.
Franz and Elsie Huber, boy.
Raymon and Katherine Czarra, boy.
William and Ella Cohn, boy.
John and Mary Howe, girl.
James and Lucille Burge, girl.
Paul and Lily Kerman, girl.
William and Minnie Reed, girl.
Bruce and Mary Herder, boy and Horace and Laura Taylor, boy.
Earl and Cora Simms, boy.
Chester and Theresa Chichester, girl.
Berklin and Edith Jenkins, girl.
Percy and Blanche Thomas, girl.
Francis and Anna Carter, girl.
Robert and Bertha White, girl.
Willie and Sadie Drew, girl.
Argray and Eva Crenshaw, girl.
James and Oneida Baylor, boy.
Donald and Theodora Ray, boy.
Frank and Dorothy Harris, boy.
James and Calla Rees, girl.
Jack and Adelaide Friedlander, boy.
Lester and Esther Duquette, boy.
Fred and Frances Wathall, girl.
Abraham and Frances Wolf, girl.
Percival and Sara Hall, twin girls.
Irvin and Frances Buckler, girl.
Alphonse and Gladys Harrison, boy.
Elmer and Louise Minor, boy.
William and Suzanne Thomas, boy.
Clarence and Gladys Washington, boy.
Frederick and Ella Maples, girl.
Charles and Mary Francis, girl.
George and Annie Braxton, girl.
James and Beulah Webb, girl.
James and Hattie Ford, girl.
Calvin and Sadie Simms, girl.
Harry and Grace Reynolds, boy.
John and Bertha Childs, boy.

Licensed to Marry.

James Allen Thompson, 21, 2833 Georgia avenue northwest, and Doris Marie Bush, 18, 5341 Hayes street northeast. The Rev. A. C. Duffie.

Frank Williams, 27, 432 N street northwest and Mary Edna Fogg, 23, 438 N street northwest. The Rev. Robert Anderson.

Raymond A. Bell, 22, 1122 K street southeast, and Lena Louise Maria Hebb, 22, 1545 Sixth street northwest. The Rev. Alexis St. Onge.

Paul Rozier Varnell, 22 Maryland Park, Md., and Marie Loraine Russell, 26, Mississippi Apartments. The Rev. J. C. Ball.

Francis Milton Hall, 20, 492 I street southwest, and Vivien K. Cox, 18, 3323 Brothers place southeast. The Rev. John A. Cowan.

John de Grossart, 68, 1520 Kearney street northeast, and Juliana Bechthold, 67, same address. The Rev. Thomas F. Sweeney.

Eugene Raymond Capozio, 24, 115 E street southeast, and Ellen Anastasia McMahon, 26, Bronx, N. Y. The Rev. Francis E. Sullavan.

George McClelland Foster, jr., 24, Ottumwa, Iowa, and Mary Fraser LeCron, 23, 1701 Hoban road northwest. The Rev. Herbert Martin.

Thomas Harper Larkins, 25, 1920 S street northwest, and Evelyn Stubrud, 25, 617 Nineteenth street northwest. The Rev. F. B. Harris.

James William Moore, 21, 1119 C street southeast, and Alfreda Louise Ward, 24, same address. The Rev. F. I. A. Bennett.

Joseph Grayson, 63, 700 Saratoga avenue northwest, and Mary Elizabeth Brown, 50, 124 Fort drive northwest. Judge Robert E. Mattingly.

David A. Stern, 29, Perth Amboy, N. J., and Anna Edlavitch, 28, Baltimore, Md. Rabbi S. H. Metz.

Frank T. Fairbank, 69, and Mary B. Stallings, 72, both of Gaithersburg, Md. The Rev. W. E. Keene.

Guy Franklin Crum, 41, and Bessie R. Robosson, 45, both of Baltimore, Md. Judge Robert E. Mattingly.

Samuel Edward Tate, 30, 4615 Jay street northeast, and Pearl H. Hassell, 29, 918 Forty-fifth street northeast. The Rev. George E. Curry.

Lawrence Helper, 26, 1403 Fifth street northwest, and Beulah Tawel, 20, same address. The Rev. Earl L. Harrison.

Randolph Higgins Ferguson, 21, 1652 Park road northwest, and Mary Loretta Clark, 18, 1520 Gales street northwest. The Rev. James A. Caulfield.

Wallace Winthrop Williamson, 37, Dupont Circle apartments, and Marjorie Rust Grear, 23, 1707 D street northwest. The Rev. R. J. Clinchy.

Julian Charles Behrend, 34, 2445 Fifteenth street northwest and Helene Friedlander Goldberg, 27, 1824 Belmont road northwest. Rabbi Abram Simon.

Albert A. Snyder, 26, 1629 Webster street northwest, and Sara Ruth Friedman, 18, 5808 Third place northwest. Rabbi Henry Segal.

Carl Herman Winkler, 23, 1434 Holly street northwest, and Frieda Mae Hickson, 23, 505 Third street northwest. The Rev. W. H. Hoffman.

Deaths.

Leonora M. Reed, 84, 5437 Connecticut ave. nw.
Susan C. Ott, 83, 1445 Spring rd. nw.
Emma H. Carter, 82, Emergency Hospl.

DIED.

BARTLETT, MARY S. On Saturday, January 1, 1938, at 902 Park ave., Woodcliff-on-the-Hudson, North Bergen, N. J., MARY S. BARTLETT, beloved wife of the late Maurice S. Bartlett, sister of Henry W. Selah and aunt of Donald H. Freeze. Services will be held at her late residence in North Bergen, N. J. Interment Tuesday, January 4, in Rock Creek Cemetery.

BUCKLAND, FRANK E. On Sunday, January 2, 1938, at Sibley Hospital, FRANK E. BUCKLAND, of 1151 North Capitol st., beloved husband of Margaret J. Buckland. Remains resting at the S. H. Hines Co. funeral home, 2901 14th st. nw. Funeral services at the Eckington Presbyterian Church on Tuesday, January 4, at 3 p. m. Relatives and friends invited. Interment Glenwood Cemetery.

COHEN, AARON REUBIN. On Monday, January 3, 1938, AARON REUBIN COHEN, husband of Sarah Cohen and father of Sylvan, Julian, Leon, Nelson and Marie Cohen and Mrs. Calman Mayer, Mrs. A. Pogell and Mrs. Sol Wagenheim, aged fifty-seven years. Funeral from the chapel of Bernard Danzansky, 3501 Fourteenth st. nw., on Tuesday, January 4, at 11:30 a. m. Interment Baltimore, Md.

COLES, ROY H. On Sunday, January 2, 1938, at Walter Reed General Hospital, ROY H. COLES, lieutenant colonel, U. S. A., husband of Florence C. Coles. Body resting at the Tabler funeral home, 4217 9th st. nw., until Tuesday, January 4, when services will be held in the chapel at Fort Myer, Va., at 1 p. m., followed by interment with full military honors in Arlington National Cemetery.

CORDUA, SABIN J. On Sunday, January 2, 1938, at Providence Hospital, SABIN J. CORDUA, the beloved brother of Helen Cordua, Mrs. Athos Grazzini, Isabelle Cordua, Rudolph, Sinclair Alex. and Russell Cordua. Funeral services at the W. W. Chambers Co. funeral home, 1400 Chapin st. nw., on Tuesday, January 4, at 6:30 a. m.; thence to St. Gabriel's Church, where mass will be offered at 9 a. m., for the repose of his soul. Relatives and friends invited. Interment Cedar Hill Cemetery.

Linda Schenck, 81, 1419 Columbia rd. nw.
Henry R. Garland, 81, 5711 13th st. nw.
Mary Barbour, 78, Gallinger Hospl.
George W. Satterfield, 77, Garfield Hospl.
Edward J. King, 75, Sibley Hospl.
Susan Leahy, 77, 5463 Nebraska ave.
Matthew W. Clowney, 75, 3842 Beecher st. nw.
Nannie Bell, 75, Georgetown Hospl.
Emma D. Donavin, 74, 3720 Upton st.
Mollie Smith, 73, Georgetown Hospl.
Reuda Rector, 72, Georgetown Hospl.
George C. Paddon, 72, Casualty Hospl.
Emma Cahill, 68, Natl. Homeopathic Hospl.
Dina Werber, 67, 904 7th st. nw.
Louine H. Ellwood, 65, St. Elizabeths Hospl.
Theodore Bross, 64, Gallinger Hospl.
Bird Cox, 63, Emergency Hospl.
Margaret Cook, 61, Providence Hospl.
Henry S. Hunt, 51, 436 Oneida pl. nw.
Dorothy Nash, 37, 3601 Connecticut ave.
Sidney R. Jones, 38, 1228 Raum st. ne.
George Talbott, 37, Providence Hospl.
Isabel Barringer, 35, Columbia Hospl.
Leah Crowley, 34, Emergency Hospl.
Lloyd Beauchamp, 30, Casualty Hospl.
Ella Wechsler, 29, George Washington Hospl.
Lloyd Simmons, 26, Casualty Hospl.
Joseph C. Drake, 22, Emergency Hospl.
Sabin Cordua, 21, Providence Hospl.
Lewis Brunaugh, 3, Children's Hospl.
John Fitzgerald, 16 days, Children's Hospl.
John Hyson, 87, 904 Westminister.
Alice Scott, 86, Casualty Hospl.
Louisa Brown, 70, Gallinger Hospl.
Alfred Lancaster, 67, Gallinger Hospl.
Mary McAllister, 49, Gallinger Hospl.
James Perry, 41, Gallinger Hospl.
Harrison Ashton, 39, St. Elizabeths Hospl.
Geneva Ferguson, 38, Emergency Hospl.
Edward Grear, 31, Gallinger Hospl.
Lillian Styles, 29, Freedmen's Hospl.
Raymon Glenn, 26, Freedmen's Hospl.
Lucille Knight, 19, Gallinger Hospl.
Rebecca Ross, 3, Freedmen's Hospl.
Louis Peal, 1, Children's Hospl.

DIED.

COSGRIFF, MARGARET M. On Monday, January 3, 1938, at her residence, 1915 Calvert st. nw., MARGARET M. COSGRIFF (nee Doyle). Funeral services at the above residence on Wednesday, January 5, at 9:30 a. m., thence to St. Thomas the Apostle Catholic Church, 27th st. and Woodley rd. nw., where mass will be offered at 9 a. m. Interment St. Agnes' Cemetery Westchester, Pa.

DUVALL, MARY F. On Monday, January 3, 1938, at her residence, 22 Rhode Island ave. nw., MARY F. DUVALL (nee Free), beloved wife of John Sprigg Duvall. Remains resting at the Lee funeral home, 4th st. and Massachusetts ave. ne., where services will be held on Wednesday, January 5, at 2 p. m. Relatives and friends invited. Interment, private. Congressional Cemetery.

DONAHUE, HELEN C. On Sunday, January 2, 1938, at Emergency Hospital, HELEN C. DONAHUE. Services at the S. H. Hines Co. funeral home, 2901 14th st. nw., on Wednesday, December 5, at 1 p. m. Relatives and friends invited Interment Fort Lincoln Cemetery.

FUNERAL DESIGNS.

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JAMES T. RYAN, 317 Pa. Ave. S.E. ATlantic 1700.

Ship Movements

At New York.

Arrived Yesterday.

American Merchant, from London.
City of New York, from Trinidad.

Arrive Today.

Westernland, from Antwerp.

Arrive Tomorrow.

Northern Prince, from Trinidad.

Sailing Today.

Berengaria, for Cherbourg.
Black Condor, for Antwerp.
Bremen, for Cherbourg.
Champlain, for Plymouth.
Exeter, for Gibraltar.
Manhattan, for Cobh.

Sailing Tomorrow.

Hamburg, for Cherbourg.
Rex, for Gibraltar.

Band Concert.

U. S. Soldiers' Home Band Orchestra, Stanley Hall, Tuesday, at 5:30 P. M.

March, "World Peace" ..... Zamecnik
Overture Hungarian, "Ilka" ..... Doppler
Duet for trombone and cornet, "A Night in Venice" ..... Lucantoni
Musicians Robert E. Clark and Frank Bernard.
Selection, "Ziegfeld's Follies of 1921" ..... Victor Herbert
Popular numbers, "After My Laughter, Came Tears" ..... Turk
"Because You're Irish", Van Alstyne
Waltz suite, "Imortellen" ..... Gungl
Finale, "When Everything Is Harmony" ..... Wenrich
"The Star-Spangled Banner."

DIED.

DONAVIN, EMMA DIX. On Sunday, January 2, 1938, EMMA DIX DONAVIN, of 2206 Wisconsin ave., beloved wife of the late Levie K. Donavin. She is survived by two sisters, Mrs. Elizabeth D. Monagon and Mrs. Helen D. Helmick. Funeral services at the residence on Tuesday, January 4, at 2 p. m. Interment Glenwood Cemetery.

FISCHER, EMIL. On Sunday, January 2, 1938, at Garfield Hospital, EMIL FISCHER, beloved husband of Antoinette L. Fischer and father of John Emil Fischer and Mrs. Lucie E. Kelly. Services at the S. H. Hines Co. funeral home, 2901 14th st. nw., on Tuesday, January 4 at 2 p. m. Relatives and friends invited. Interment Glenwood Cemetery.

GARLAND, Dr. HENRY RANDOLPH. On Sunday, January 2, 1938, Dr. HENRY RANDOLPH GARLAND, beloved husband of Carrie Mueller Garland and father of Randolph W. Garland, aged 81 years. Remains resting at the Lee funeral home, 4th st. and Massachusetts ave. ne., until Monday evening. Funeral services will be held at his late residence, 5711 13th st. nw., on Tuesday, January 4, at 2 p. m. Relatives and friends invited. Interment Rock Creek Cemetery.

GATLEY, BARBARA ANNE. On Saturday, January 1, 1938, BARBARA ANNE GATLEY, beloved daughter of Albert S. jr., and Dorothy M. Gatley, of Garfield ave., Hyattsville, Md., aged 7 years. Funeral services Tuesday, January 4, at 11 a. m., at Hysong's parlors, 1300 N st. nw. Relatives and friends invited to attend. Interment Rock Creek Cemetery.

HILL, HELEN. On Sunday, January 2, 1938, at Casualty Hospital, at 11:45 p. m., HELEN HILL, beloved daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Mihos and sister of Sophie, Nick, Anna and Pete Mihos. Remains resting at the Oliver B. Jenkins funeral home, 609 10th st. nw. Funeral services at St. Sophia Greek Church, 8th and L sts. nw., on Tuesday, January 4, at 2 p. m. Interment Glenwood Cemetery. Friends and relatives invited.

HUTCHINSON, GILBERT MARTIN. On Sunday, January 2, 1938, at Garfield Hospital, GILBERT MARTIN HUTCHINSON, beloved husband of Minnie B. Hutchinson and father of Mrs. John C. Stearns and Dr. J. Raymond B. Hutchinson. Funeral services at his late residence, 619 7th st. ne., Apt. 1, on Tuesday, January 4, at 2 p. m. Relatives and friends invited. Interment Cedar Hill Cemetery.

DIED.

JONES, HILARY P. On Saturday, January 1, 1938, at his residence, 2029 Connecticut ave. nw., Admiral HILARY P. JONES, U. S. N., retired, husband of Virginia L. Jones. Services at Fort Myer chapel on Tuesday, January 4, at 2:30 p. m. Interment Arlington National Cemetery.

KEEFER, JOSEPH H. On Monday, January 3, 1938, at his residence, 1745 1st st. nw., JOSEPH H. KEEFER, the beloved husband of Bessie M. Keefer and father of Paul A., Walter S. Keefer and Mrs. Rita Anderson. Funeral services at the above address on Wednesday, January 5, at 2 p. m. Relatives and friends are invited. Interment Glenwood Cemetery. Services by the W. W. Chambers Co.

KRUG, HARRY FREDERICK. On Monday, January 3, 1938, at Mount Alto Hospital, HARRY FREDERICK KRUG, the beloved husband of Helena Krug, father of Eileen and Fay Krug, son of Mrs. Mary M. Krug, of Racine, Wis., and brother of Mrs. Julia Weber, Mrs. Maurice Kaiser and Mrs. Mayfield, of Racine, Wis., and Mrs. Joseph Steinberg and George Krug, of Kingston, Pa.; in the thirty-seventh year of his age. Remains resting at the W. W. Chambers Co. funeral home, 1400 Chapin st. nw. Notice of funeral later.

LANGLEY, ROBERT E. On Monday, January 3, 1938, at Washington Sanitarium and Hospital, ROBERT E. LANGLEY, beloved husband of Lillie M. Langley. Funeral from his late residence, 910 Silver Spring ave., Silver Spring, Md., on Thursday, January 6, at 2 p. m. Interment Cedar Hill Cemetery.

MASON, SALLIE MILLER. On Saturday, January 1, 1938, at her residence, 1448 Clifton St. nw., SALLIE MILLER MASON. Funeral services at the S. H. Hines Co. funeral home, 2901 14th st. nw., on Tuesday, January 4, at 3:30 p. m. Relatives and friends invited. Interment Martinsburg, W. Va.

RICH, MARY K. On Monday, January 3, 1938, at 4 o'clock p. m. at Washington Sanitarium, Takoma Park, Md., MARY K. RICH, beloved wife of the late Dr. Charles W. Rich and mother of Raymond F. and Charles W. Rich, jr., Mrs. Florence R. Snellings, Mrs. Margaret Stevens and Mrs. Grace Williams. Funeral from the funeral home of George W. Wise Co., 2900 M st. nw., on Wednesday, January 5, at 2 p. m. Relatives and friends are invited. Interment Cedar Hill Cemetery.

WAGNER, MARY E. On Monday, January 3, 1938, at Walter Reed General Hospital, MARY E. WAGNER, wife of Frank C. Wagner and mother of Mrs. Ellen Jones and Frank B. Wagner. Body resting at the Tabler funeral home, 4217 9th st. nw., until Wednesday, January 5, when services will be held in the chapel at Fort Myer, Va., at 2 p. m., followed by interment in Arlington National Cemetery. Relatives and friends invited to attend.

WESHSLER, ELLA. On Saturday, January 1, 1938, at George Washington University Hospital, ELLA WESHSLER, aged 29 years. Funeral from H. M. Padgett's funeral home, 131 11th st. se., on Tuesday, January 4, at 2 p. m. Interment Cedar Hill Cemetery.

WILLIAMS, DELPHIA JEANNETTE. Entered eternal life on Saturday, January 1, 1938, at her residence, 1600 Potomac ave. se., DELPHIA JEANNETTE WILLIAMS, the beloved wife of Bernard M. Williams and mother of Ralph W., Charles C., G. Bernard, D. Jeannette, A. Louise and Ethel R. Williams and Mrs. L. Irene Sparks. Funeral services at above residence on Tuesday, January 4, at 2 p. m. Relatives and friends invited Interment Congressional Cemetery. Services by W. W. Chambers Co. Southeast funeral home.

Only CHAMBERS ONE OF THE Largest Undertakers in the World PROVIDES SUCH SERVICE!

W.W. CHAMBERS

Steel vault . . . 400 pounds of solid steel . . . always sold for $150 until Chambers reduced the price to $85

Complete Funerals From $75

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918 Cleveland Ave., Hyattsville, Md. Call GReenwood 1221

Legal Notices

LEVI H. DAVID, Attorney, Investment Building.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the District of Columbia, holding Probate Court. Estate of Katherine Bryant Wallace, deceased. No. 52391. Administration Docket 112. Application having been made herein for probate of the last will and testament of said deceased, and for letters testamentary on said estate, by Levi H. David, it is ordered this 22d day of December, A. D. 1937, that Clarence J. White, 621 Brood street, La Grange, Ga., and Mrs. Maude White Pruitt, formerly Mrs. Maude White Lord, if living, and the unknown heirs at law and next of kin of Katherine Bryant Wallace, deceased, and all others concerned, appear in said court on MONDAY, the 31st day of January, A. D. 1938, at 10 o'clock a. m., to show cause why such application should not be granted. Let notice hereof be published in the Washington Law Reporter and The Washington Post once in each of three successive weeks before the return day herein mentioned, the first publication to be not less than 30 days before said return day. F. DICKINSON LETTS, Justice. Attest: (Seal.) THEODORE COGSWELL, Register of Wills for the District of Columbia, Clerk of the Probate Court. 28,4,11

Lost and Found 1

BROOCH—Gold, set with diamonds. Return to Natl. Press Club. Liberal reward.

COIN PURSE, in taxicab January 2; watch and money inclosed. Call Miss Wade, NAtional 7460 or DEcatur 2002 evenings. Reward.

ENGLISH SETTER, female, 4 mos. old; white with black ticks and black ears. Rew'd. 114 Lucas lane, Beth. WI. 4959-R.

FOUND—Brown police and shepherd male, St. Bernard brown and white female; hound, brown female; setter, white, brown spots, female. Call Miss Young, NAtl. 4200, Br. 392.

FOX TERRIER—Black and white, female, bob tail, Dec. 28, 6 mos. old, named "Trixie"; very lively; reward. LI. 1653.

GOLF SHOES, worth about $18, left in colored cab. Reward. 8Radley

To Make Money, Use Post Want Ads—to Save Money, Read Them Daily

Post Classified Ads—National 4200.

Rooms—Furnished 30

Continued From Preceding Page.

B ST. NE., 1126—Large, sunny front room, southern exposure; double or twin beds; priv. home; unlimited phone. LI. 1640-J.

BELMONT ROAD, N.W., 1821—Attractive bedrm. or bed-living room. AD. 4874.

BELMONT RD. NW., 1806—Large well-furn. rm., next bath; very pleasant; double or twin beds; owner's home. AD. 7329.

BENTON ST. NW., 3912—Living-bedroom combination; twin beds; priv. shower (l.h.k. if desired); entirely priv. EM. 8511.

BUCHANAN ST. NW., 1110—Bright, single front room; semiprivate bath; private home; near transp.; $3.50 wk. RA. 0342.

CHEVY CHASE, D. C.—3718 Jenifer st. Just off Conn. Room, adj. bath, phone.

COLUMBIA HEIGHTS—Front room, 1st floor; priv. bath; detached home; c. h. w.; unlimited phone. 1443 Belmont st. nw.

CONN. AVE., NW., 2310, Apt. 402—Nicely furn. room, next bath. Phone NO. 9308.

CONCORD APT. (New Hamp. and Oregon, between S and T)—Apt. 5; spacious, bright, warm room; twin beds; inner-spring mattresses; $20 mo. POt. 1305-J.

DOUGLAS ST. N.E., 1016—First or second floor, modern; board optional; private family. Adults. Ref. PO. 1374.

DOWNTOWN (2003 N st. nw.)—Comf. rm., next bath; tel.; sing., dble., $3. PO. 0307.

DOWNTOWN—1242 12th st. nw.; large rm., next bath, $3 and $4; private family.

DOWNTOWN—Mass. ave. nw., 1217; lovely home; beautiful master bedrm. ME. 6696.

DOWNTOWN—Sherman, 15th and L. Apt. 701—Cheerful room, next bath, telephone; quiet home; gentlemen.

DOWNTOWN, 2140 N st. nw., Apt. 20. Beautifully furn. in maple; bright; inner-spring mattress; adults; close to everything.

DUPONT CIRCLE (1747 P st. nw.)—Nice, clean, single or double rm., in physician's home; every conv.; gentlemen; refs.

DUPONT CIRCLE (1612 19th st. nw.)—Attractive, modern front room, 4 wind.; shower in bath; walk dist. gentlemen.

DUPONT CIRCLE, 1735 P st. nw.—Large room, kitchen and bath; also large l.h.k. room next bath; quiet adults only.

DUPONT CIR., nr. 20th-O, 1406 Hopkins st.; attr. single rm., 1st floor; refs.

DUPONT CIR., nr. 20th-O, 1406 Hopkins st.; lg., attr. rm.-kit'nette; 1st fl.; refs.

FAIRMONT ST. NW., 1329—Comft., newly decor. rm., nr. bath; private family.

GEORGETOWN—Attractive room in private home; unlim. phone; break. opt.; within 2 blks. all cars or bus line. 3319 P st. nw. WEst 0215-J.

GIBRALTAR (2305 18th st. nw.)—Nice, clean, warm, outside rooms. $5 week up.

GLOVER PARK—Bright front, single and double room (twin beds). For appointment, phone EMerson 0445.

GRAFTON HOTEL (1139 Conn. ave. nw.). Well heated; offers beautiful surroundings and personal comfort to each guest. Single rooms, $8.75 week, $30.50 month up; double rooms, $40.50 to $85.50 month.

HOBART ST. NW., 1608—Large front room for 1 or 2; connecting bath; private home. Board optional. CO. 5385.

HYATTSVILLE, MD., 409 Cecil st.—Newly furn. bright rm., closet; next bath; suitable 1 or 2; priv. home; reas. GR. 1135-W.

M ST. NW., 1833 (1 blk. Conn. ave.). Well-furnished large room; double or twin beds; $6.50 week up.

M ST. NW., 1329, Thomas Cir., front rms. Single, dble. $16-$20 mo.; suit l. h. k.

MACOMB ST. NW., 2941—½ sq. off Conn. nr. Kennedy-Warren; detached private home; desir. rm; sent.; $5, CL. 7589.

MADISON ST. NW., 128—1st floor front studio room equipped for light housekeeping; electric refrigeration; $30. Bus at door. RAndolph 3266.

MARYLAND AVE. NE., 1010—Warm, comfortable bedroom, for 1 or 2, next bath; c. h. w.; convenient transp. LI. 2926.

NEWLY FURNISHED guest rooms; refined adults. 2641 Conn. ave.

NEWTON ST. NW., 1811—Large front rm. Reasonable. Privileges. CO. 5871-J.

NICE, LARGE ROOM, near 22d and F bus stop; $3 week. 522 22d st. nw.

ONTARIO PL. NW., 1855 (nr. 18th and Col. rd.)—2nd floor rm., next bath; c. h. w.; unlimited phone; use of piano; $16 single, $24 double. CO. 3668.

PARK ROAD, N.W., 1867—Warm well furn. studio rm. $15; also single $16; near bath; private home. AD. 3343.

PARKWOOD PL. NW., 1418 (near Cavalier Hotel)—Nicely furn. room, semiprivate bath; private home; $18. AD. 5527.

PORTLAND HOTEL, Vermont ave.-Thomas Circle—$8.50 week; hotel service; fresh towels daily; your mail, phone calls attended to; shower baths; walk to work.

R ST. NW., 2008—Large front room for couple or 3 adults; next bath; continuous hot water; unlimited phone.

RHODE ISLAND AVE. NW., 1318—Walking distance; newly furn. sunny rm., running water; 1 or 2 rm suite; $5 & $7; reasonable.

TILDEN GARDEN—3041 Sedgewick St. N.W. Well furn. front rm., over-looking garden; large closet, semi-private bath, shower. Gentleman $25. CL. 5334, Apt. 401 D.

THE WESTMINSTER, 1607 17th st. nw.—Warm, comfortable rms., near bath; single, $4-$6. Front rms., twin beds, running water, $9; others, $7; showers, elev.

THE WAYNEHYRST, 1320 18TH ST. N W., off Connecticut—For business people. Large front studio room; open fireplace. Venetian blinds, maid service. Also 3 single vacan.; rates reasonable. DE 5304

VAN BUREN ST. NW., 1420 (near 16th)—Large, attractive, warm room; private bath; 2 closets; twin beds. GE. 3477.

VERMONT AVE. NW., 1335—Desirably furnished bedroom next bath. $20. Phone NOrth 5001.

2ND ST. N.E., 2039—Nicely furn. front rm., adj. bath. Single, $4.50; double, $5.50.

3D ST. NW., 422—Basement apt., $7.50 wk. Also sleeping rm. $2.50. MET. 7669.

9TH ST. NW., 1116—Single room, plenty hot water; quiet house; men; $2.50.

13TH ST. NW., 2523—Single room, $3.50 wk.; excellent meals optional. AD. 1429.

18TH NW., 1404—Front rms., double, also l.h.k., $5 wk. up; c.h.w.; newly dec.; clean.

16TH ST. NW., 1409—Large, comforable, double rm., twin beds; nr. bath; convenient location; c. h. w.; $8 per week. Lady to share room. $16 mo.

16TH ST. N.W., 1605—Studio and bedrms., showers, kit. priv. Walking distance.

16TH ST. NW., 3500—Attr. rm., adj. sleeping porch, near bath, con't. hot water, unlim. phone, gentlemen; reas. AD. 2251.

16TH ST. NW., 1846—Clean room, next to bath; c. h. w.; $5 week; gentleman.

20TH ST. N.W., 2400—Sunny singles, doubles; all new; moderately priced; oil heat; unlimited phone.

1824 N. H. AVE. NW. (at 17th st.)—Large, sunny front room; also single; near car, between 2 bus lines. NO. 9343.

1304 MD. AVE. NE.—Sunny, warm room, private home; 1-2 beds, bath, shower.

CHEVY CHASE, D. C.

3712 Military rd. nw. Large twin bedroom, also single. Refined home environment. CL. 1585.

2029 F

Single, distinctively different; club services for gentlemen.

EVERETT HOTEL.

1730 H st. nw. Single rooms, weekly from $7; double, weekly $10. Well heated. Excellent hotel service. NA. 8130.

NEAR DUPONT CIRCLE

1767 Que St. N.W.—Conveniently located maple furn.; innerspring mattresses; running water in rms.; bath, shower; double, single rms.; bright, warm; reasonable.

HOTEL INN 608 9th st. nw. $1-1.50 per day; $6 up weekly.

THE MAURY,

701 19th st. nw.; 100 ideal sleeping rms., each with running water, inner-coil-spring mattresses; convenient to bath and showers; hotel service; single rooms, $6.50 week up; double rooms from $9 per room up.

THE VIVIAN 1723 G st. nw.—100 well-heated single and double rooms $6.50 to $12 weekly. Equipped with modernistic furniture; Venetian blinds, 24-hour switchboard, elevator maid service. Plenty of hot water, near showers. Within walking distance downtown

HOTEL LOGAN

13th at Logan Circle

North 2000

Newly decorated rooms, double and twin beds with private bath and telephone.

$36.00 per month

Furn. or Unfurn. 31

TAKOMA PARK—1 to 4 rooms; large closets; porch; 2-car garage; reasonable. 7127 Chestnut st. nw. RAndolph 3705.

Post Classified Ads—National 4200.

Rooms—Unfurnished 32

704 3RD ST. NW.

Unfurnished rooms for 1, h. k.; gas and electric free; elevator; $20 to $25 month. Apply on premises or call MEtropolitan 6199.

Room and Board 34

AN EXCLUSIVE home; middle-aged preferred; double room. 3360 16th st. nw.

ARE you interested in French? French family offers studio room; fireplace; corner home; gentleman. PO. 0458.

BILTMORE ST. NW., 1947—Excellent meals; unlim. phone priv.; Simmons beds; single, double. $8 wk.; nr. trans. CO. 1291.

CHEVY CHASE, D. C.—Young ladies, attractive warm room; twin beds; spacious corner home; near bus; $35 ea. OL. 1297.

CHEVY CHASE (3749 Oliver St.)—Large front room, 5 windows; twin beds; excellent meals; $35 ea. EM. 1329.

DOWNTOWN (1307 Rhode Island Ave. NW. Unusually well furnished, large front room (twin beds if desired). Excellent Southern meals. PO. 1215.

DUPONT CIRCLE (2208 Que St. N.W.); large front double rm., twin beds, 2 meals. Southern cooking, reasonable.

EAST CAPITOL ST., 302—Newly furnished front room, 3 windows; near bath; home cooking; transp. at door; reas. AT. 7782.

HARVARD ST. NW., 1424—Large room, suitable for 2; plenty of hot water; agreeable surroundings; home cooking.

HILLYER PL. NW., 2021—2 double front rooms; ea. with bath; excel. meals; refs.

MADISON ST. NW., 240—Double and single rms., excellent meals. Conv. transports.

MARYLAND AVE. NE., 659—Comf. room; next bath; single or double; excellent home cooking; transp. at door; reas.

MASSACHUSETTS AVE. NW., 1776—A distinctive home for young people, in an unsurpassed location. Reasonable.

N ST. NW., 2006—For girl; bed-living rm.; attrac., comf.; home cooking; $37.50 mo.

1629 K St. N.W., Lee-Marque—Nicely furnished single and double rooms; running water, semi-private bath, home cooking.

2209 MASS. AVE. N.W.

Opened recently, former embassy home; distinctive address; ideal for young people. Single-double. Room for 3; $40 mo. each. First floor facing street. Meals planned.

Table Board 36

17TH ST. NW., 1030—Delicious family-style meals; daily rates or $20 mo. ME. 9032.

Apartments—Furnished 45

ALL COMFORTS of a real home; 4 rooms, bath; fine location; adults; $90. GEorgia 4044.

CAVALIER—Apt.; attrac. liv. rm., dinette and kitchen. Ask to see 306. COl. 3600.

CHINESE style, sunny, 2-rm., bath apt. for one person; grill, Frigid.; $47.50. incl. Maison d'Art, 1741 R. I. (off Conn. at M).

COLUMBIA RD. NW., 1763, Apt. 6.—Well furnished, 2 rooms, kitchen, dinette, bath apt. Call evenings.

CONN. AVE. (1600 blk.)—1 rm., kit., bath; gas, elec., Frig.; $45; no lease. NO. 10109.

CONN. AVE.—Beautifully furnished 5-rm. apt. (2 bedrooms), living room, 30 ft. long; baby grand piano, etc.; sublease; rent, $135 month. REpublic 0225.

FULTON ST. NW., 5120—2 rooms, kit., and semipri b., elec. and gas, h.-w. h.; adults.

INGRAHAM ST., N.W., 942—Newly decorated 3 rms., kit. and bath, a. m. i., porch; gar.; refrig. GE. 4122 after 6 p. m.

K ST. NW., 936—2 rooms, kit. and bath; newly decorated; light and gas furn.

L ST. NW., 1001—One rm. and kitchenette with gas, light; semi-bath; $25 monthly.

NEWTON ST. NE., 1712—Entire 2d floor, 3 rooms, sleeping porch, priv. bath, heat, gas, elec. incl.; conv. trans. PO. 5618 J.

QUINCY ST. NW., 427—Clean, 2-rm., inclosed porch apt.; refined settled couple; Frigid.; heat, gas, elec. included; reas.

TAKOMA PARK, Washington's most beautiful suburb, 7056 Eastern ave.—Large room, kitchenette, best heat, light, gas, phone, cont. hot water, small garden included; only $30. GEorgia 2087.

VERMONT AVE. NW., 1335—Attractive bedroom, living room, kitchen, inclosed porch, 1st floor; rent, $47.50, including gas, electric and phone. Call NO. 5001.

WANTED—Young lady to share 2-room l. h. near Capitol; $3.75 weekly. NA. 7340.

YOUNG LADY to rent room or share nicely furnished apartment with two business girls. NOrth 3280, Apt. 704.

9TH ST. NW., 4530—Large, attractive, cheerful 2 rms., kit., bath, recently redecorated; oil heat, elec., Electrolux; reas.

16TH ST., NW., 1610—3 rooms, large foyer, kitchen, dinette, bath, shower, nicely furnished. From $85 to $100. DE. 3460.

16TH ST.—Liv. rm., bedrm., dress rm., kit., bath, attract. furn., $65 mo. For apt. Call CLeve. 7161 or RAn. 0705, after 6.

14TH ST. NW., 2544—Clean 1 and 2 rms., kit., Frig., gas, elec., $8-$13 wk. Janitor.

1919 19TH ST. NW.—3-room front apt., facing park. Attractively furnished. Electric refrigeration; janitor service; $65. POtomac 2614.

VERY DESIRABLE APT.

N.E. SECTION. DEC. 6315.

Francis Scott Key, Apt. Hotel

20th and F sts. nw.—1 room, kit., bath, completely furn.; linens, silver; Frigidaire. Day, week, month. NAtional 5425.

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Congressional members will appreciate this well-appointed sixth floor 4-room apartment in first class building. Will lease for short term with privilege of definite renewal in fall. Maid service available. Immediate possession. Call Mrs. Lynch evenings, ME. 1235, or weekdays, ME. 3860.

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1737 H St. N.W.

A Bachelor Apt.

There is available a very tastefully furnished apt. of bedroom, living room and bath; full hotel service; moderate rental; convenient to downtown.

Call Manager, National 1572.

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A Few FURNISHED APARTMENTS

Available for Immediate Occupancy

3500 14th St. N.W. COl. 3600

Furn. or Unfurn. 46

CLIFTON MANOR, 2514 14th st. nw.—1 rm., kit., dressing closet, bath, shower; Frigid.; elevator, switchbd.; $37.50-$45.

Post Classified Ads—National 4200.

Furn. or Unfurn. 46

CLIFTON TERRACE

14TH AND CLIFTON STS. N.W.

2 to 4 rooms, kitchen and bath. Switchboard. Elevator. CO. 7744.

Apartments—Unfurn. 47

ALTON APTS. (1445 Park Rd. N.W.)—One room, dinette, kitchenette, dressing room and bath; 3 rooms, foyer, kitchen and bath; free refrigeration and elevator.

ANACOSTIA—Liv. rm., bedrm., dinette, kit., bath; screened pch.; yard. Res. Mgr. 1310 T st. se., No. 3. Rent $35.

DOUGLAS ST. N.E., 212 (Apt 1)—2 rooms, kitchen, bath; corner apartment; dining alcove; screened porch; yard; heat; hot water furnished. To inspect, call MR. CLARK, DL. 2434. Other apts. available.

INGRAHAM ST. NW., 942—Newly decorated 3 rms., kit. and bath, a. m. i.; porch; gar.; refrig. GE. 4122 after 6 p. m.

NEWTON ST. NW., 1495—(Just off 16th st.): 1 rm. and bath; 3 rms. and bath. A. S. GARDINER. NA. 0334.

ONE, two, three rooms, kitchen, dinette and bath; completely modern apartments. 930 Randolph st. nw.

SEATON PL. NE., 19—2d floor, 5 rooms, kitchen, bath, rear porch; $40. NA. 1670.

SEVERAL Desirable Apartments Available. RANDALL H. HAGNER & CO., INC. 1321 Conn. Ave. DEcatur 3600.

THE REEDER (2824 12th St. N.E.)—Corner apt., 2 rooms kit., bath; refrigeration free; new range and linoleum; rent reduced. See janitor or phone MR. TOMS, DIstrict 2434. Other apartments available.

33 RENTED—2 LEFT.

2 bedrooms, liv. rm., kit., elec. and gas included in low rent. Res. mgr., AD. 9893.

1107 N. HIGHLAND ST., ARLINGTON, VA. Attractive 5-room apt.; all modern; convenient to stores and transportation.

1810 C ST. S.E., NO. 4—2 rooms, kitchen, bath, dinette, screened porch, rear yard; heat, hot water furn.; reduced; redec. To inspect, phone MR. TOMS, District 2434. Other apts. available.

3435 R ST. N.W.

2 rooms, kitchen and bath..... $47.50
Resident Mgr., WEst 0475.

1929 FIRST ST. N.W.

2 rooms, kitchen and bath..... $45.00
Resident Mgr., DE. 3276.

1208 EVARTS ST. N.E.

3 rooms, kitchen and bath..... $45.00
Resident Mgr., NO. 7320.
UNION INVESTMENT CO.
207 Machinist Bldg. NA. 5536.

3025 PORTER ST. N.W.

(1 block west of Connecticut Avenue.)
2 rooms, kitchen and bath..... $52.50
Electric Refrigeration on House Current.

1468 GIRARD ST. N.W.

(½ block from Meridian Park.)
2 rooms, kitchen and bath..... $45.00
Electric Refrigeration.

3511 13TH STREET N.W.

(Near 14th and Park rd. business center.)
2 rooms, kitchen and bath..... $47.50
Electric Refrigeration on House Current.

1434 HARVARD ST. N.W.

(½ block from 14th st. shopping center.)
2 rooms, kitchen and bath..... $55.00
Electric Refrigeration.

1441 HARVARD ST. N.W.

(½ block from 14th st. cars and shops.)
2 rooms, kitchen and bath..$45 and $47.50
Electric Refrigeration on House Current.

2544 17TH STREET N.W.

(½ block off Columbia rd.)
2 rooms, kitchen and bath..... $45.00
Electric Refrigeration on House Current.

1749 18TH STREET N.W.

(Near 18th and R—walking distance of downtown.)
3 bedrooms, living room, kitchen, bath..... $55.00
Recently Renovated. Electric Refrigeration. For Above Apartments, Call the Resident Manager, ADams 8810.

1750 16TH STREET N.W.

(Cor. 16th and S, opposite Scottish Rite.)
1 room and bath..... $35.00
1 room, kitchen and bath..... $47.50
2 rooms, kitchen and bath..... $60.00
24-Hour Elevator and Switchboard Service. Resident Manager, NOrth 10474.
JESSE H. HEDGES,
306 Tower Bldg. DIstrict 8332.

1614 17TH ST. N.W.

1 room, kitchen, dinette and bath..$45.00
Refrigeration on house current. Resident Manager, DE. 3218.

1800 GEORGIA AVE. N.W.

2 rooms, kitchen, dinette, bath and porch..... $52.50
Refrigeration on house current. Resident Manager, GEorgia 6996.

3100 WARDER ST. N.W.

Corner Irving and Warder Sts.
2 rooms, kitchen and bath..... $45.00
Refrigeration on house current. Resident Manager, CO. 4188.

1702 SUMMIT PL. N.W.

2 rooms, kitchen, dinette and bath..$49.50
Refrigeration on house current. Elevator. Resident Manager, ADams 10480.

236 MASS. AVE. N.E.

1 room, kitchen, dinette and bath..$42.50
2 rooms, kitchen, dinette and bath..$55.50
Refrigeration on house current. Elevator. Resident Manager, ATlantic 5182.

1451 PARK ROAD N.W.

1 room, kitchen, dinette and bath..$42.50
Refrigeration on house current. Elevator. Resident Manager, AD. 6939.

1126 11TH ST. N.W.

1 room, kitchen, dinette and bath..$42.50
Resident Manager, ME. 0635.

1530 R. I. AVE. N.E.

2 and 3 rooms, kitchen, dinette, bath and porch..... $52.50 and $65.00
Resident Manager, NOrth 7157.

2145 CALIFORNIA ST. N.W.

2 rooms, kitchen, dinette and bath..$52.50
Refrigeration on house current. Resident Manager, NOrth 1650.

1615 KENYON ST. N.W.

1 bedroom, living room, kitchen, dinette, bath, dressing closet. Murphy bed..... $65.50
Refrigeration on house current. Resident Manager, COlumbia 8245.

4700 CONN. AVE.

2 rooms, kitchen, dinette, bath and porch..... $75.00
3 rooms, kitchen, dinette, bath and porch..... $90.00
Electric refrigeration on house current. Switchboard service. Elevator. Resident Manager, CLeveland 0845.

1940 BILTMORE N.W.

3 rooms, kitchen, bath and porch $82.50
Free refrigeration. Elevator. Resident Manager, ADams 9493.

REAL ESTATE MORTGAGE & GUARANTY CORPORATION.

1610 K St. N.W. National 1403.

$50 101 Willard Ave.

(At Wis. and Western Aves.)
Top floor of 2-family apartment; 5 large rooms, bath and lavatory; porch; heat and hot water furnished

National Mortgage & Inv. Corp.
NA 5833. 1312 N. Y. Ave.

115 CONCORD AVE. N.W.

2 bedrooms, living room, kitchen, bath, screened porch; heat furnished. Convenient to bus and cars.
Rent reduced to..... $57.50
OPEN.

1657 31st ST. N.W.

Bedroom, living room and kitchen; high elevation, large grounds. Apt. 303. Rent, $50.00.

Bedroom, living room, dining room, kitchen, bath, inclosed porch. Apt. 106. Rent, $75.00.

Wm. H. SAUNDERS CO., INC.,
1519 K N.W. Dist. 1018.

Post Classified Ads—National 4200.

Apartments—Unfurn. 47

OIL HEAT FURNISHED.

Three rooms, dinette, bath, screened porch, quiet and attractive; S.E. residential section; a better built flat than usually offered. 2117 R st. se. Call Mrs. Burdick. ADELBERT W. LEE. 1343 H St. N.W. DIst. 4600.

THE PARKADE

1457 Park Rd. N.W.

1 room, kitchen, dinette and bath..$42.50
2 rooms, kitchen, dinette and bath..$7.50
3 rooms, kitchen, foyer, bath..... 72.50
Apply Resident Manager.
PHILIP P. PEYSER & CO.
1028 Investment Bldg. DI. 3740.

1745 K ST. N.W.

1 room, Murphy bed, bath..... $40.00
1 room, Murphy bed, kitchen, bath..$47.50
H. G. SMITHY CO.
811 15th St. N.W. NAtl. 5903.

NEW APARTMENTS NORTHEAST SECTION.

1 room, dinette, kitchenette, bath. Electric stove, refrigerator. Rollaway bed; h.-w. h. Call NO. 0554-R. NO. 2360, Green. 1602. Green. 3575.

2800 CONN. AVE.

An Address of Distinction.

Several large, bright corner apartments affording any desirable exposure; 3 rooms, reception hall, foyer, kitchen and bath; rentals moderate; see janitor.
WAGGAMAN-BRAWNER.
1700 I St. N.W. ME. 3860.

1831 CALIFORNIA ST. N.W.

4 rooms, kitchen and bath; G. E. refrigeration; first floor front, $55.

COLORED—28 D St. S.E.; 1st fl.; 4 rooms and bath; good condition; elec. included; $27.50.
D. H. JOHNSON CO.
941 New York Ave. N.W. NA. 1373.

3150 16th St. N.W.

2 rooms, dinette, kitchen and bath..... $69.50
2 rooms, foyer, dinette, sun porch, kitchen and bath. $79.50
Gas, Electricity, Refrigeration Included in Rent
Parquet Floors, Carpeted Corridors, Concealed Radiation, Venetian Blinds, Painted Walls, Elevators
Resident Manager, COl. 5205 or
J. A. McKeever Co., Inc.
Managing Agents
1625 K St. N.W. DIst. 9706

The SEMINOLE

1444 W STREET N.W.

2 rooms, kitchen, bath.. $42.50
FREE REFRIGERATION

The SEABRIDGE

501 12TH STREET N.E.

2 rooms, kitchen, bath.. $47.50

The Federal-American Company

807 15th N.W. NA. 8033

Desk Space—Rent 51

ATTORNEY, established, desires to furnish office space or mailing address to few others. 732 Woodward Bldg. DIst. 7320.

Stores—Rent 53

Modern Stores in All Locations.
WEAVER BROS., INC.
Washington Bldg. DIst. 9486.

2101 RHODE ISLAND AVE., N.E. Large corner store, will remodel to suit tenant.
LINKINS CO.
1733 DeSales St. DI. 3522.

Houses—Furnished 54

A READ HOME—EXCLUSIVE SECTION. Comfortably furnished brick home of 8 rooms, 3 large bedrooms, 2 baths, maid's quarters; automatic heat; lovely grounds. 3429 34th st. nw.

PARKWOOD PL. NW., 1361—Half of furnished home; heat; gas, light, phone; maid service; $40. Adults. AD. 5297.

TAKOMA PARK, D. C., 202 Van Buren st. 6-room bungalow, nicely furnished; refrigerator, fireplace, piano, radio; newly decorated; oil heat; near bus line and schools; immediate possession; $75.

4444 PARADAY PL. NW.—6 rooms, bath; h.-w. h.; built-in gar.; avail. Jan. 13. $90. A. D. CRUMBAUGH (Realtor), CL. 1-3-6-4.

Houses—Unfurnished 56

BLAIR RD. N.W., 6522—New house, 5 rooms and bath; 2 rooms and bath in basement; oil heat; reas. SH. 2015.

BY OWNER. Chevy Chase, D. C.—6 to 8 rms., 1 and 2 baths, $75 to $115 mo., also nearby Va. and Md., $35 to $70 mo. Brokers, attention. Fulton R. Gordon, 1427 Eye st. nw. DIst. 5230. Evenings, CLeve. 5091.

CHEVY CHASE, Md.—Modern 5-rm. bungalow; elect. refrig., h.-w. h.; fine condition; $55. Call CLeve. 6696.

CHEVY CHASE, D. C., 3732 KANAWHA ST. N.W., just east of Conn. ave.; one block south of Military road. 7 rooms and 1½ baths; masonry home, amid quiet neighbors in strictly residential section. Large front porch, two rear porches, the upper one glass-inclosed, and affording additional sleeping accommodations; 3d floor may be used as extra quarters or storage. Completely redecorated. Built-in garage. Walking distance of Woodrow Wilson High and all grade schools. $80. Can be held on a deposit until Jan. 15. H. L. RUST CO. 1001 15th St. N.W. National 8100.

GEORGETOWN, 3136 Dumbarton Ave. N W.—Very attrac. detached 7 rooms, 2 baths, fireplace. $85. WEst 1841-J.

KENYON ST. NW., 623—6 rooms, h.-w. h.; rent $55. MEt. 4813.

NEAR BRADBURY HEIGHTS—7 rms., bath, elec., 1 blk. D. C. line. $27.50. AT. 0496-J.

SILVER SPRING, MD.—721 Richmond ave. Detached home in quiet neighborhood, 3 blocks from bus, stores and schools, 2 bedrooms, living room, dining room, kitchen and bath. Sleeping porch. Entire dwelling in excellent condition. Garage. May be seen at any time. Inquire at house or phone SHep. 2768-M.

SOMERSET PL. NW., 1323, off 16th—Beautiful new detached brick, 6 rms., 2 baths, near schools and stores. GE. 8054.

WOODRIDGE, 3113 13TH ST. N.E., 4 blocks north of R. I. ave.—Semidetached brick on terraced lot, facing quiet street. 6 rooms, bath, double rear glass-inclosed porches. Hot-water heat. Completely redecorated. Close to Burroughs Grade School, Taft Junior High, Catholic University. Transportation and stores on 12th street. Occupancy now or will hold on deposit until January 15. $55. H. L. RUST CO. 1001 15th St. N.W. National 8100.

23 BALTIMORE BLVD., Cottage City—Attractive bungalow, fireplace, screened porch, finished attic, double garage; wading pool; $45 month. Phone Wisconsin 6391-J.

$37.50—438 IRVING ST. NW.; 6-room brick; Frigidaire; automatic heat. ME. 5400.

LYON VILLAGE.

6 rooms, 2 baths; h.-w. h.; garage; $90. LYON, INC. WA. 8410.

$62.50

Brightwood—Semidet. brick, 6 rooms, bath, recr. rm., auto. heat, new refrig.; new-house condition; b. i. gar. This is a real value. DIXIE Realty Company, 1417 L street northwest. NA. 8880.

Post Classified Ads—National 4200.

Houses—Unfurnished 56

$35—BRIGHTWOOD; semidetached modern redecorated 6-room brick; garage. DETACHED, 6 rooms, 2 baths, oil heat, garage; redec.; nr. R. C. Park; very reas. WASHINGTON REALTY CO. GE. 8300.

GEORGETOWN

2908 QUE ST. N.W.

A very beautiful home in perfect condition, containing 4 large rooms, 2 baitries, back stairway and 3 open fireplaces on the first floor; 4 bedrooms, 2 baths and 3 fireplaces on the second floor; 1 large room and lavatory on the third floor; maid's room and bath in the basement. Oil burner. Electric refrigerator. Rent $160 per month. House vacant. Open. BOSS & PHELPS, 1417 K St. N.W.

$50 211 16th ST. S.E.

Available now. Semidetached brick, six rooms and bath; h.-w. h. Just off Mass. ave.

National Mortgage & Inv. Corp.
NA. 5833 1312 N. Y. Ave.

Suburban—Rent 58

CLARENDON, VA.—3 rooms, reception hall, kitchen and bath; screened porch; all improvements; large yard; $47.50. J. A. BAKER & CO., 1112 N. Irving st., Clarendon, Va. WA. 7280.

Out-of-Town Rentals 60

MIAMI, FLA.—Completely furnished 5-room Spanish bungalow, fireplace, front and rear screened porches; tile bath; elec. refrig., porte-cochere, garage, with servants quarters, season rental, $550. Located 1555 N.W. 55th st. Diez., CL. 2045 evenings; DI. 1820, Br. 2662 day.

Wanted-to-Rent 62

FURNISHED APT. WANTED by couple for light housekeeping; not over $40. N. W. section. Refs. exchanged. Immediate occupancy. POt. 5597.

Sale Investment Property 65

$4,400—Warder st., near Soldiers' Home. Brick, 6 rooms, 3 porches; b.-w. h.; rent $45. MEt. 5400.

Sale Houses 66

BE sure and visit the NEW LOHR HOMES in Waverly Village, Va. Go out Lee highway, turn left on North Utah st.

BROOKLAND—Leaving town. Mod. 8-rm. bung., $6,500; incl. furn. Owner, PO. 4539

OPPORTUNITY—$500 cash. Near upper 14th. Large, modern brick, 7 rooms, 4 bedrooms, elec. refrig., 3 porches, large yard, 2-car garage. Why pay rent? Call E. W. Bailey, AD. 4786.

REPOSSESSED DETACHED HOMES. Chevy Chase, D. C., Va. and Md. Long-term Federal Housing Act available. One-fifth cash, balance less than rent. Also good income producers. Phone for list. Fulton R. Gordon, 1427 Eye st. nw. DIstrict 5230.

461 LURAY PL. N.W.

6 rms. and bath; brick, new house condition. Reas. COl. 1348; EM. 0289.

OPEN—SEE TODAY, 3 TO 8 P. M.
910 DELAFIELD PLACE N.W.
Off Georgia ave., shopping district. 6 lovely bright rooms, tile bath, automatic heat, garage. Brand-new condition. Sacrifice, $6,350. Reasonable terms.
LEO M. BERNSTEIN & CO. MEt. 5400.

$9,950—AN EXCEPTIONAL BUY.

In Chevy Chase, D. C.; brick Colonial; 8 very large rooms, 2 COMPLETE BATHS, finished attic, built-in garage and many other desirable features; terms. For appointment to inspect call MEtropolitan 2200 until 9 p. m.

2ND AND RITTENHOUSE NW.

Big value and easy terms. We offer you this thoroughly reconditioned center-hall, 4-bedroom and bath house. Open fireplace, h.-w. h., elec. refrs., maid's room. House looks like new and is as good. Two lots; convenient to everything; paved street and alley, and one of Washington's most magnificent views, and, believe us, the price is right. Call Mr. Keeling, Wisconsin 5334, with
FRANK S. PHILLIPS, DIST. 3411.

BRIGHTWOOD.

(West of Ga. Ave.)

Out-of-town owner has authorized us to sell this in-town brick bungalow, convenient to everything. Very high elevation, five well-arranged rooms on one floor, fireplace in living room, nice recreation room, oil heat, built-in garage; insulated.

BETHESDA.

$6,750—Detached home, half block off Wisconsin ave.; completely reconditioned; 7 rooms, bath, full cellar, hot-water heat; small cash payment, balance one trust; monthly payments, less than rent.

GEORGETOWN.

BURLEITH BARGAIN.

$6,450—Only once in a blue moon do we have an opportunity to sell a 6-room and bath home in this highly desirable section at such a price; on extremely easy terms if desired. Grade, junior and high school within three blocks. Most convenient to stores and transportation. Completely reconditioned.

These Homes Are Really Bargains. Act quickly. Call
J. WESLY BUCHANAN.
1732 K St. N.W. MEt. 1143.
Day or Evening.

OWNER LEAVING CITY

Must sell Cathedral ave. home; make offer; inspection. AD. 6173.

NEW HOUSES.

OPEN FOR INSPECTION.

LIGHTED AND HEATED.

40 HAMILTON ST. N.W.

Brick; 7 Rooms, 2 Baths. Recreation Room.

1725 & 1731 EVARTS ST. N.E.

Brick; 5 Rooms and Bath.

R. A. HUMPHRIES,

808 No. Capitol. Realtor. NA. 6732.

SAUL'S ADDITION

$7,950 IF SOLD WITHIN ONE WEEK—Stone and shingle, semibungalow, 7 rms., bath (3 bedrooms), open fireplace, hot-water heat; Westinghouse combination oil burner with summer and winter service; electric refrigeration, screened, weather-strips, awnings and garage.

L. T. GRAVATTE

729 15th St. Realtor. NAtl. 0753.

Framed Bungalow Bargain

$4,650

Lot, 100x100; terms, $45 month; American University Park; 5 rooms; beautiful grounds REp. 0225.

TRADE YOUR OLD HOME FOR A NEW ONE

Monthly Carrying Charges as Low as $27.50

Call or Write

HARRY WARDMAN, INC.,

1512 K St. N.W. Dist. 3830.

COLORED—New low-price home, 547 25th pl. ne.; open for inspection 9:30 a. m. to 9 p. m. daily; $5,950; terms. AT. 8022.

Sale or Exchange 68

BIG LIST property in and out D. C. for sale, trade; rent reduced. Consult us. N. E. RYON CO., 1216 N. Y. ave., 3418 14th. 2203 Wilson Blvd.

Sale Suburban 70

BRICK, 6-room bungalow, modern; on Pershing drive; $7,000; terms. CLar. 1001 or WA. 7969.

COZY LOG CABIN, 4 bedrms., bath, h.-w. h., 4 wooded acres on fine road; close in. Terms. RALPH CRAIN, WA. 6939.

NEW 5-room and bath brick bungalow. Lot 80 x 124. Fully equipped; built-in cabinets, open fireplace. $5,750. T. P. JOHNSON. FALLS CHURCH 735.

Post Classified Ads—National 4200.

Sale Suburban 70

LYON VILLAGE — 6-room, center hall, modern home; large bath; 25-ft. living room; maid's room and bath in basement; beautiful landscaping; Govt. loan. Price, $7,250. WA. 7317 after 6.

OAKCREST—To encourage initial development in section 3, a new section just opened, we are offering to the first few purchasers a discount of about 40 per cent. Panoramic view of city and river. All improvements in and paid for. Terms to suit. J. LEE PRICE, Oakcrest, 2203 Arlington Ridge rd. Ridge 272.

PERSHING DRIVE, LYON PARK—6 rms. and bath, frame; good condition; h.-w. ht.; front and rear porches; dry basement; garage; nice shaded lot; $6,500. Easy terms. J. A. BAKER & CO., 1112 N. Irving st., Clarendon, Va. WA. 7280.

SILVER SPRING—Detached, modern frame. Nice lot. Garage. Reduced to $5,990 for quick sale. NA. 4750.

$40 MO. Arlington. Small cash. New brick; air cond., oil heat; 5 rooms, bath; basement, attic. Only $5,550. RALPH CRAIN, 4399 Lee H'way. WA. 6959.

NEW 5-ROOMS—$5,950

BRADDOCK HEIGHTS, VA.

ALex. 2352. CLev. 1925 after 6 P. M.

Sale—Farms, Land 73

CHOICE FARMS IN MARYLAND

340-acre tobacco farm, State road; good house, $7,000—700 acres, old stone house; bath, electricity, steam heat, tenant houses; river frontage. To settle estate, bargain going dairy farms, Montgomery County, 100 to 250 acres, $15,000, to $25,000

R. D. LILLIE CO.

264 Carroll St. Takoma Park. GE 3301

Sale—Out-of-Town 74

5-ROOM bungalow with b

Bob Burns Says—

I'm beginnin' to find out that workin' in pictures is jest another job. You have ta get up at 7 o'clock in the morning in order to be on the set in your "war paint" by 9 o'clock. Then you work all day long in the heat. The reason people think it is romantic is because they only see the romantic side of it. It's like the city man that came down and stayed all night at Uncle Hod's house. The next morning he looked out the window and he said to Uncle Hod "my goodness, I envy you having such a beautiful view to look at." Uncle Hod says "Well, maybe it is, but if you had ta plow that view, harrow it, hoe it, mow it, fence it and pay taxes on it —then you wouldn't think it was so darn pretty."

Copyright, 1938, for The Washington Post.

ROY POWERS, EAGLE SCOUT— Fog Gets Lost. By Paul Powell

Registered U. S. Patent Office.

WELL, YOUR LEAN-TO MAKES GOOD FIRE-WOOD, ANYWAY DID YOU SAY IT LEAKED A LITTLE!
AW, DON'T RUB IT IN!
WHERE IN THE WORLD IS FOG? I SENT HIM OUT TWENTY MINUTES AGO FOR MORE WOOD —
NEXT MORNING
IT'S AN HOUR SINCE HE LEFT— WE'D BETTER START LOOKING FOR HIM — MAYBE HE GOT LOST!
HE COULDN'T FOLLOW A TROLLEY CAR ON A SINGLE TRACK ROAD —
CAMP WAS THAT WAY — NO — THIS WAY — NO!— HECK, WHERE WAS IT?
FOG IS IN A FOG
INTERNATIONAL CODE OF SIGNAL FLAGS (MARINE)
WHITE
BLACK
RED
BLUE
YELLOW
C
© Ledger Syndicate
D8

DON WINSLOW OF THE NAVY— Persuasion By Frank Martinek

Lieut. Comdr. U. S. N. R.

MEANWHILE, THE NAVY AIR SQUADRON HAS GONE TO WORK ON THE SCORPION'S "PUEBLO"
WITH WINSLOW AND PENNINGTON MISSING IT'S NO TIME TO PULL OUR PUNCHES
WE'LL BOMB THEIR AIRPLANE HANGAR FIRST
U.S.NAVY
356A.
WOW!
THAT'S ENOUGH FOR ME!
I'M NO FOOL, EITHER!
LOOK! THEY'VE QUIT!
FOR ONCE IT'S FILTERED THROUGH THEIR THICK SKULLS THAT WAR DOESN'T PAY!

NED BRANT—A Story of College Athletics By Bob Zuppke

Famous Football Coach.

1-4
IF ANYBODY'S IN THERE, THEY'D BETTER GET OUT IN A HURRY!
HEY! WAKE UP IN THERE!
MY WIFE! SAVE HER!
LET ME BY, BUD— I'LL FIND HER!
DRIVE THE CAR UP, BUD— IT'LL BE WARM IN THERE FOR THEM!
BUT WE'RE STRANGERS— WE'VE NO PLACE TO GO
YOU'RE COMING HOME WITH US— THEY CAN HAVE OUR ROOM, EH, BUD?
RIGHT— YOU RIDE IN THE RUMBLE SEAT

Has the Recession Hurt Roosevelt's Popularity?

The Gallup Poll has measured President Roosevelt's popularity every month for several years. With the continued recession in business activity, will the President's popularity fade or will it remain strong? Be sure to

Read the Gallup Poll in Wednesday's Post

TERRY AND THE PIRATES Hear Terry and the Pirates—5:15 p. m. today—WRC By Milton Caniff

WHAT A LONELY DUMP THIS IS! I'VE BEEN TRYING TO KEEP UP A FRONT FOR TERRY'S SAKE— BUT I'M GOING SWIFTLY NUTS!
... WONDER IF I'LL EVER BE HAPPY? — NEVER, PROBABLY. TERRY DIDN'T THINK OF THE REAL REASON I HAVE TO STAY HERE ... THE COPS WOULD CATCH ME SURE IF I WENT BACK TO CIVILIZATION ...
... BUT I MIGHT AS WELL BE IN PRISON AS COOPED UP HERE! — I THINK I'D RISK HANGIN' JUST TO HEAR A GOOD ORCHESTRA RIGHT NOW! — HEY, SOMEONE'S KNOCKING! WHO'S THERE?
IT'S ME! —TERRY!
I RIGGED UP A RADIO FROM THE BATTERIES AND STUFF IN THE SUB — WOULD IT DISTURB YOU TO LISTEN TO SOME MUSIC?

BIG CHIEF WAHOO By Saunders and Woggon

WHAT A DWELLING! EVERY STICK OF FURNITURE SOLD TO PAY OUR BILLS! I'VE SENT WAHOO OUT TO FIND US AN INEXPENSIVE HOUSE!
HERE HE COMES NOW!
WAHOO FINDUM FANCY WIGWAM! C'MON!
THERE SHE IS!
ZOUNDS, WE CAN'T AFFORD SUCH A PALACE! NO, WAHOO, WE COULDN'T EVEN FURNISH IT!
ALREADY FURNISHED! C'MON IN!
OPEN UM FRONT DOOR AND YOU'RE IN UM BACK YARD!
GORSH! IT'S JUST A MOVIE SET!
WAHOO

WINNIE WINKLE Expensive Saving By Branner

WILL WRIGHT, IF I GIVE UP MY JOB, YOU WILL HAVE TO BE A LOT MORE THRIFTY THAN YOU HAVE BEEN! YOU ARE TOO EXTRAVAGANT
OH, IS THAT SO! I'M EXTRAVAGANT? YOU'RE THE ONE WHO SPENDS MONEY FOOLISHLY— NOT I!!
HERE I TRY TO PINCH AND SAVE WHILE YOU GO OFF AND BUY THINGS THAT YOU KNOW YOU CAN'T AFFORD!!
AW SHUCKS! I'M GOING OUT— SO LONG!
BOO HOO
LATER
DARLING, I'M SORRY — LET'S KISS AND MAKE UP!
!!!
NOW WHAT HAVE I DONE?
SLAM

MICKEY FINN By Lank Leonard

LOOK, MICKEY! — THE NEWARK AIRPORT! — WE'RE LANDING!
GOSH — HOME! IT'S SURE GONNA BE SWELL TO FORGET ALL ABOUT MOVIES AND CAMERAS F-FOR AWHILE!
GEE, MR. FEINBERG — YOU TOLD 'EM WE WERE ON THIS PLANE, DIDN'TCHA?
OF COURSE, MICKEY — AS EASTERN MANAGER OF STUPENDOUS PICTURES THAT'S PART OF MY JOB! — TO GET YOU AND "KING OF THE JUNGLE" PUBLICITY!
GO ON, MICKEY! — PUT YOUR ARM AROUND HER AND —
?
WHAT THE —?
HE'S NUTS!
BANG
BANG!
BANG!
YIPEEEE! HI YA MICKEY!

DIXIE DUGAN Welcome! J. P. McEvoy and H. J. Striebel

??? LOOKS LIKE A MIGHTY SERIOUS DISCUSSION
I'LL NOT DISTURB THEM NOW
HECK!
DIXIE!!?
H'LO, EVERYBODY
COME IN, DEAR— WE WERE JUST TALKING ABOUT YOU

JOE PALOOKA At Last By Ham Fisher

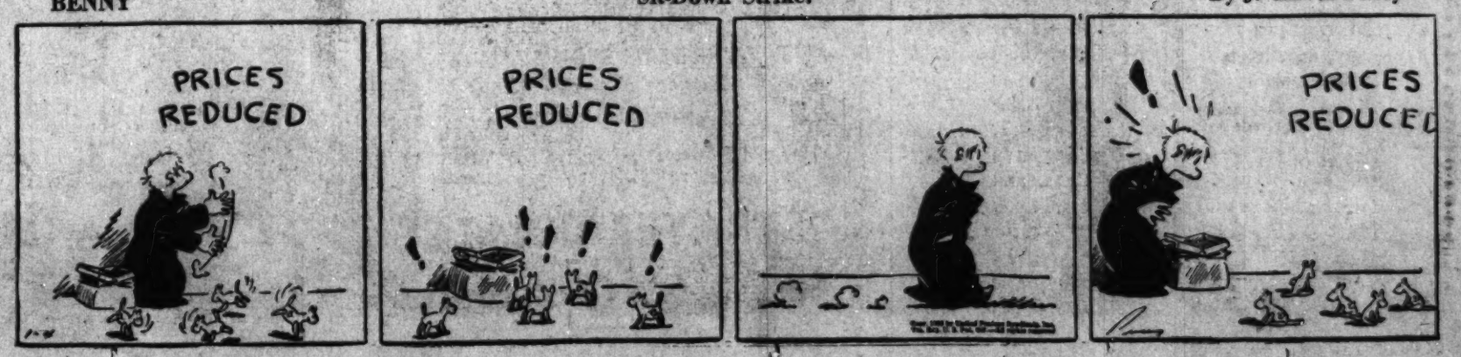
MIS' HOWE CALLIN' FUM NOO YAWK— SHE SEZ SHE'LL TALK T'YO SUH.
I DON'T WANTA TALK T'NOBUDDY. WAIT— I'LL TALK TO 'ER.
KNOBBY YOU OLD DEAR— WHAT ARE YOU DOING HOME? AND WHERE IS MY HERO?
ANN DEAR— WHY HE AINT HOME— I WON'T BE HERE AFTER T'DAY NEITHER —WE'RE SPLITTIN UP— H-HIM AN' ME— EVRYBUDDY KNEW BUT ME—
WHAT ARE YOU TALKING ABOUT KNOBBY?? I NEVER HEARD ANYTHING SO RIDICULOUS— WHERE IS HE—??
ANN— HE— HE AINT TRUE T'NEITHER OF US— HE'S A PHILANDRER— HE'S BEEN— (SEE I FEEL LIKE A DOG) ON TH' MAKE—
PER SALLY— JOY ALLURE— M'MY OWN SWEETHEART— SEE HONEY— I HATED T'TELL YA—
OHHHH— OHHHH— KNOBBY N'NO— THEY'VE S'SAID SO— BUT I D'DIDN'T B-BELIEVE—

JANE ARDEN Striking a Bargain By Monte Barrett and Russell Ross

Registered U. S. Patent Office

THEY'RE TRYING TO BLACKMAIL WANDA DRAKE— THEY'LL BE THERE ANY MINUTE NOW!
LET ME AT THIS DICTOGRAPH— I WANT TO HEAR IT ALL!
AND IN THE NEXT ROOM—
AH, MY OLD SWEETHEART, WANDA— DID YOU BRING THE MONEY?
SHE'D BETTER HAVE IT!
I HAVE THE MONEY, BUT FIRST I WANT THE PICTURE!
AND THERE'S ONE THING MORE— I'D LIKE TO KNOW HOW YOU FAKED IT—
NEVER MIND— IT'S YOUR PICTURE, ISN'T IT? PAY UP AND WE'LL GIVE YOU THE NEGATIVE!

BENNY Sit-Down Strike. By J. Carver Pusey



Jones Blames C. & O. for Erie Loan Refusal

RFC Head Cites Refusal to Lend Block of Collateral.

Chairman Jesse H. Jones, of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, yesterday said the Chesapeake & Ohio Railway Co. had refused to aid the Erie railroad in meeting RFC requirements for a $6,006,000 loan the Erie had requested. This refusal, he added, "brings into serious question its right to own control of the road."

"Probably," Jones observed in a statement, "if the directors of the C. & O. were as interested in protecting the Erie as they are the Alleghany Corporation, which receives a large part of the C. & O. dividends, their course might be different."

Default Blamed on C. & O.

The RFC chairman said the Erie's failure to pay $1,800,000 of bond interest maturing yesterday "is due entirely" to C. & O. refusal to lend the Erie $2,500,000 of securities for deposit with the RFC to secure the loan. The Interstate Commerce Commission previously had approved application for such a loan "upon the condition, and properly so," Jones said, that the C. & O. guarantee payment or deposit collateral.

"According to published reports, the C. & O. has invested approximately $45,000,000 in the capital stock of the Erie, but is unwilling to lend it $2,500,000 or $3,000,000 in securities to protect its credit," Jones added. "This notwithstanding that in the 10-year period 1928 to 1937, inclusive, the C. & O. has paid dividends to its stockholders averaging more than $20,000,000 a year and had undistributed earnings in addition to these dividends, after all interest charges, of more than $10,000,000 a year during the same period."

Cites C. & O. Dividends.

"The chairman of the board of the Chesapeake & Ohio, in a telegram to me declining to assist the Erie, states that the board regards that its first and most important duty to the public and to its security holders is to maintain unimpaired the Chesapeake & Ohio's resources, especially in view of the uncertainties of business conditions and their relation to the railroad situation.

"During 1937 $29,000,000 cash dividends were paid by the Chesapeake & Ohio, $13,000,000 of which was declared as late as November 16th. In addition to the cash dividends $15,000,000 in 4 per cent preferred stock was declared in 1937.

Jones also recalled that he has said "the RFC was prepared to assist roads which find themselves short of cash, pending a decision by the Interstate Commerce Commission on the application for rate increases and a probable up-turn in traffic, my thought being that when the rate question has been decided we can all better determine the course to pursue with reference to those roads that are on the border line as to earning their charges. The Erie comes under this heading. It has earned its fixed charges for the period 1930 through 1937, but little more."

Ganey to Oversee 66 Murphy Stores

Promotion of Thomas V. Ganey to be supervisor of superintendents of 66 stores of the G. C. Murphy Co. in the District, Connecticut, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Maryland and Virginia for 1938, was announced yesterday.

Announcement also was made of the promotion of William S. Milner, advertising and promotion director of the Washington stores, to the position of assistant supervisor of stores in this area.

Ganey has been employed by the firm for 15 years, starting in the stockroom. He opened the company's F street store and managed it for five years. He was graduated from Lehigh College in 1923 and is a member of the Rotary Club and the Congressional Club.

Milner has been with the company for over four years.

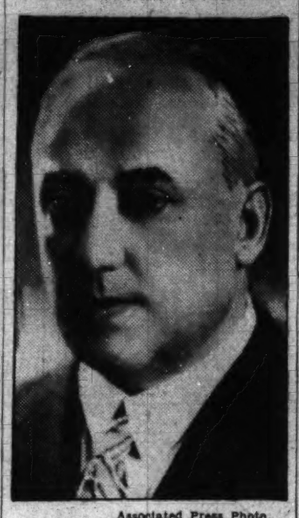
PhoebusCandidate For Md. Governor

Baltimore, Jan. 3 (AP).—Labor Commissioner Harry T. Phoebus tonight countered what he said was a request for his resignation with an announcement that he will be a candidate for the Republican gubernatorial nomination this year.

Phoebus said State Senator Robert B. Kimble had accused him of malfeasance in office and had asked him to resign.

Phoebus said he received from Kimble two days ago copies of charges the Allegany countian sent to the Governor. The accusations, he said, made it "mandatory" for him to announce his candidacy immediately rather than on February 12 as he had planned.

Political Editor Dies



Associated Press Photo.

LEROY T. VERNON, political editor of the Chicago Daily News and former chief of its Washington bureau for 25 years, died unexpectedly yesterday at Chicago. He was 59.

Organization News

Costello Legion Post to See Film Of N. Y. Parade

Vincent B. Costello Post, District of Columbia, American Legion, will meet this evening at the Carlton Hotel, Sixteenth and K street northwest. The entertainment committee has arranged for movies of the national convention of the legion at New York. Other meetings of the American Legion are: Fort Stevens Post Drum and Bugle Corps, at the Roosevelt High School, 8 p. m.; George Washington Post, at the Admiral Club, 8 p. m.; Costello Post, 8 p. m., and the Second Division Post, at the New Colonial Hotel, 8 p. m.

Masonic Lodges.

Meetings planned by Masonic lodges of the District for today are: National, No. 12, E. A.; Arminius, No. 25, business; Myron M. Parker, No. 27, M. M.; King David, No. 28, F. C.

The executive committee of the Co-ordinate Bodies of the Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite of Freemasonry in the Valley of Washington has fixed the beginning of the spring class for initiates for February 8, the fourth and fifth degrees to be conferred on that date. The degrees will be given each Tuesday night, excepting February 22, until May 10.

J. S. Daingerfield Drops Balm Suit

Without explanation, a suit filed by John S. Barbour Daingerfield, member of a family socially and politically prominent in Virginia many years, which sought damages of $100,000 from E. Pendleton Turner, of Georgetown, for the alleged alienation of the affections of Mrs. Daingerfield, has been dismissed in District Court.

Daingerfield accused Turner of inducing Mrs. Daingerfield to bar him from their home at 2017 Hillyer place northwest. Meantime, it was explained, Mrs. Daingerfield has a suit for limited divorce pending against her husband.

Dismissal of the alienation suit came when a motion for a bill of particulars by Samuel F. Beach, attorney for Turner, was awaiting action in District Court. Beach stated yesterday he only knew the suit had been dismissed and could give no reason for it.

Mrs. Daingerfield was Alice Regina Raisin prior to her marriage to Daingerfield in 1907.

Dr. Ballou to Address D. C. School Association

Dr. Frank W. Ballou, superintendent of public schools, will address the District of Columbia Public School Association at its monthly meeting at 8 p. m. tomorrow in the District Building. He will discuss needs of the public schools and plans for 1938 and 1939. Edgar B. Brossard, United States tariff commissioner, is president of the association.

District Youth's Trial For Nonsupport Put Off

Morganton, N. C., Jan. 3 (AP).—The trial of Ned A. Parks, young Washington, D. C., soda dispenser, on a charge of non-support of the son born to Martha Barkley six weeks before she married Basil (Pat) Ryan, of New York, was postponed today until January 12.

De la Rocque Wins Suit.

Paris, Jan. 3 (AP).—Col. Francois de la Rocque, leader of the Rightist French Social Party, today was awarded 10,000 francs ($330) damages in a libel action against 17 newspapers which he charged with slanderously accusing him of accepting government "secret funds."

Leroy Vernon, Once Gridiron Club Head, Dies

Former Chicago Daily News Correspondent; Here for 31 Years.

Leroy T. Vernon, former Washington correspondent for the Chicago Daily News and one-time president of the Gridiron Club, died yesterday at his home in Chicago, it was learned here last night. He was 59.

Vernon recovered from an attack of pneumonia in November, but later suffered a blood clot in his right leg, the Associated Press reported. He lapsed suddenly into unconsciousness and died five minutes later.

Vernon's newspaper career in Washington spanned six administrations. For 31 years he headed the Washington bureau of the News, until three years ago when he returned to Chicago as the paper's political editor, the position he held until his death. He joined the News in 1902 as political editor, and after six months was sent to Washington.

During the Presidential campaign of 1936, Vernon served as advisor to Franklin Knox, Republican candidate for Vice President. He had earlier been eastern publicity director for Frank O. Lowden during the latter's campaign for the Republican Presidential nomination in 1920. In 1912 he was publicity director for the National Taft Bureau.

His earlier newspaper work included brief periods as city editor for the Everett (Wash.) Times, and reporter for the Chicago Inter-Ocean. He was a member of the National Press and Overseas Writers' Clubs. Born in Wilmington, Ohio, he graduated from the University of Chicago, where he was a member of Beta Theta Pi fraternity. In 1930 he served as a member of the Board of Visitors to the United States Naval Academy.

He leaves his wife, Mrs. Georgia Vernon; a daughter, Mrs. Frank W. Mish, of Hagerstown, Md., and a brother, Mercer Vernon, of Washington.

Aaron R. Cohen Rites Set Today

Aaron R. Cohen, 57, optometrist here for the past 12 years, died yesterday at Emergency Hospital following a long illness. His home was at 2619 University place northwest.

Born in Russia, Mr. Cohen came to this country as a child. Formerly a resident of Baltimore, he came to Washington 12 years ago. He had recently been employed as optometrist with the firm of Charles E. Tribby, 617 Seventh street northwest.

His wife, Mrs. Sarah Cohen; four sons, Julian Cohen, of Washington; Nelson, Sylvan and Leon Cohen, Baltimore, and four daughters, Miss Marie Cohen, Mrs. Sol Waggenheim and Mrs. Calman Mayer, also of Baltimore, and Mrs. Adolph Pogell, Cumberland, Md., survive him. Two brothers, Abe Cohen, Elyria, Ohio, and J. D. Cohen, of Pittsburgh, also survive him.

Funeral services will be held at 11:30 a. m. today in Danzansky's funeral chapel, 3501 Fourteenth street northwest. Burial will be in Baltimore.

Wayne Leer Dies; Agriculture Aide

Wayne E. Leer, associate pathologist of the Department of Agriculture stationed at Lafayette, Ind., died there Sunday following a long illness, according to word received here last night.

Graduated from Purdue University in 1919, Mr. Leer served on the faculty at the University of Maryland for several years, leaving there in 1923 to accept the position in Indiana. He maintained his headquarters at Purdue University.

He is survived by his wife, the former Elizabeth Powell, of Washington; two daughters, Jean Frances and Virginia Anne Leer, and a brother and sister.

Funeral services will be held today at 11 a. m. at the Central Presbyterian Church in Lafayette.

Miss Broughton Rites To Be Held Tomorrow

Funeral services for Miss Emma Broughton, 72, who died Sunday at her home, 1742 V street northwest, will be held at 11 a. m. tomorrow at Frazier's funeral home, 389 Rhode Island avenue northwest. Burial will be in Harmony Cemetery.

A lifelong resident of Washington, Miss Broughton is survived by two nieces, Mrs. Maude Duvall Rycraw, with whom she lived, and Mrs. Jessie E. Grey, of Montgomery, Ala., and a nephew, Henry Duvall, of Attica, Ind.

Postlude

By Ray C. B. Brown.

Mrs. Lawrence Townsend presents Guila Bustabo, violinist (Wolfgang Rebner, accompanist), and Eugene List, pianist, in the Mayflower Hotel ballroom Monday morning. Program: "Praeludium and Allegro in the Style of Pugnani" (Kreisler), Sonata in D major (Vivaldi), Rondino (Mozart), "Geigenmacher von Cremona" (Hubay), "Chant de Roxanne" (Szymanovski), Spanish Dance (Sarasate), Sonata in D major (Scarlatti), Chorale-Prelude, "Nun freut euch lieben Christen" (Bach-Busoni), Intermezzo in C major (Brahms), Arabesque (Schumann), Nocturne in E major and Polonaise in A flat major (Chopin), "Maerchen" in E minor (Medtner), Prelude in G sharp minor (Rakmaninov), Six Bagatelles (Cherepnin), "Islamey" (Balakirev).

A rich efflorescence of youthful talent characterized Mrs. Lawrence Townsend's ninety-ninth Musical Morning in the Mayflower Hotel ballroom yesterday, when Guila Bustabo and Eugene List, American artists not yet graduated from their 'teens displayed remarkable qualities of musicianship in a joint recital. It is not often that one has the opportunity to hear on a single occasion two such promising adolescents as the violinist from Wisconsin and the pianist from California. In both are manifest the instinct for musical expression and a high degree of technical facility, and in the playing of each is present a blending of sensitiveness and confidence prophetic of continuous growth.

It has been several years since I had heard Miss Bustabo, when she was still under the tutelage of Louis Persinger, and I was prepared to note progression in her artistry. What I had not anticipated was the increase in emotional eloquence which she has gained during three seasons of concert experience abroad. Her firmly drawn tone has deepened in color and broadened in expressiveness, and that expansion one feels to be the outward sign of a maturing sense of poetic values.

Her reading of Kreisler's pastiche of Pagnani was extraordinary in its stylistic finesse. The praeludium had dignity of movement, breadth of line and tonal warmth, while the allegro had a joyous lightness and freedom. Her feeling for style was also evident in the treatment of the Vivaldi sonata, and in the graceful rondino of Mozart. In her closing group was exhibited a virtuosity charming in its apparent ease.

Technical proficiency has been in Miss Bustabo's equipment for some time, and brilliant passage work has never daunted her. Her assurance amid difficulties of fingering has led her to be just a little careless with her niceties of tone at a prestissimo pace. In general, her precision of pitch is admirable and her tone free from blemish. It is in her interpretative ability that she has grown to such an extent as to warrant the rosiest hopes.

Eugene List possesses an exceptional combination of pianistic virtues that should carry him far. First of all one would place his innate rhythmic surety, which imparts vitality to everything he plays, and second his beauty of tone, which varies with a fine flair for the significance of nuance. As an interpreter he is imaginative and impetuous, and his technical soundness is such that his readings seem to be the spontaneous inspirations of the moment. If his playing is studied in every phase, it does not have that air, and one is prone to believe that he never plays a piece twice in exactly the same way.

A highly gifted musician, he has the refreshing quality of youth coupled with an insight which one can only call mature. For so young an artist he has notable restraint in dynamics, reserving his power for its proper place. Temperamentally he is still somewhat cool, although here is abundant evidence of poesy and of emotional fervency as yet undeveloped. His readings are intelligent, lucid and persuasive.

Employes Seize Agua Caliente

Agua Caliente, Mex., Jan. 3 (AP).—Demanding "the right to work," 400 former employes and their families took possession of the luxurious Agua Caliente resort today.

Spokesmen said they were holding the property in lieu of payment of three months' wages they said were due them, and in protest against governmental seizure of the resort "for school purposes."

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Jackson Urges Extensive Plan For Md. Relief

Montgomery Backers Hear Baltimore Mayor's Bid for Governorship.

Mayor Howard W. Jackson, of Baltimore, candidate for the Democratic nomination for Governor, last night urged an extensive relief program for Maryland and reform in State administration, during an address before the Montgomery County Jackson-for-Governor Club.

Mayor Jackson, speaking at a dinner in the Congressional Country Club, charged that the present State administration "lacks those measures which promote efficient and economical operation."

"I propose, if I am nominated and elected, to reorganize the various agencies of the State government, as to personnel and as to operating methods. I will create a commission on efficiency and economy of the same high character and ability as the one that worked for the people of Baltimore from 1923 to 1927. I propose to eliminate waste and extravagance, to bring an end to the issuance of State bonds to pay current expenses."

"Now that unemployment insurance is written into the State law, and old age pensions are being provided for with the help of Federal funds, the State should take stock of the needs of its people, particularly in regard to the social problems which have been created or enlarged during the depression.

"The absence of any policy by the State was responsible for the controversy at the last regular session of the Legislature over the problem of direct relief for the unemployed, and was responsible for the special sessional session caled afterthe regular session had adjourned.

"Action is needed by the State to gather information as to the nature and extent of the permanent welfare problem, and then to determine what is the best course to pursue."

Contract Bridge

Straight Versus Fancy Play.

All of us, I imagine, have met players who would rather win 50 points through "putting over a fast one" on their opponents than 100 points through perfectly sound technique. In the hand shown below the declarer could have made his contract against perfect defense (after the opening lead). He threw away this chance, however, for the mere hope that an opponent would make an error.

South, dealer.
North-South vulnerable.

The bidding:

South	West	North	East
Pass	1 ♠	2 ♣	2 ♠
3 ♡	Pass	Pass	3 ♠
4 ♣	Pass	4 ♡	Dble.
Pass	Pass	Pass	

North's bidding was none too good. His two-club overcall was dangerous enough in itself. Later, not satisfied with four clubs, he went out for game by supporting his partner's major suit with only the King and one trump!

Due to an excellent lay of cards, however, declarer should have fulfilled the contract against the opening diamond lead that West selected. Instead of playing to establish the diamond suit, declarer put up dummy's Jack in the hope that East would be so gullible as to cover. East did not oblige, and the blank Ace was forced out. On a heart lead toward dummy, West took his Ace and returned a heart. Now, declarer was helpless. He could not establish a single diamond trick in dummy, and could not discard on clubs since he himself had three. The moment East could take the lead with his heart Queen he sent a spade through declarer's King for three spade tricks.

Sound play would have resulted in ten cold tricks. Dummy should have played a low diamond on the first trick. The Ace would win and, on a heart lead toward dummy, West would do as before—take the Ace and return a heart. Now, the diamond Queen should be led through East and he might as well cover. Declarer would ruff and lead a club to the Queen, then cash the diamond Jack, for a spade discard. Another diamond ruff would establish dummy's fifth diamond, and declarer's troubles would be over. He would merely lead to the club Ace and discard a spade on the fifth diamond, while East was ruffing with his high trump. Thus, declarer would lose only one spade trick and two hearts.

When a contract is hopeless, the shrewdest plan may be to play for an error by the opponents. But when the declarer can pull his own chestnuts out of the fire, he should do it without getting "fancy."

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Woman May Die Of Disease From LuckyRabbit Foot

New York, Jan. 3 (AP).—A disease contracted from a rabbit's foot her husband gave her—"for luck"—threatened the life of Mrs. Adelaide Dawson, 25, tonight.

Ruben O'Brien, superintendent of Manhattan Eye, Ear and Throat Hospital, was seeking to contact three persons here known to have recovered from the infection of tularemia, or rabbit fever, to ask them to give blood to Mrs. Dawson.

Mrs. Van Lennep Sues For Divorce in Florida

Miami, Jan. 3 (U.P.).—Mrs. Rebecca Pollard Van Lennep, Philadelphia and New York socialite, filed suit here today for divorce from William B. Van Lennep. Mrs. Van Lennep declined to comment on reports that she would marry Col. Robert Guggenheim, copper heir.

Policy Beneficiary Quizzed in Killing

Princeton, W. Va., Jan. 3.—Death by a bullet wound of Clarence Hansbarger resulted today in questioning of 33-year-old Alma Francis, companion on his last auto ride.

The 43-year-old undertaker and businessman had been shot in the head. Sheriff G. H. Crumpecker said Miss Francis told him Hansbarger shot himself.

Hansbarger's four sons told Prosecutor Roscoe Pendleton their father had no reason for taking his life.

The sheriff said he had found two life insurance policies for $2,500 each in which Hansbarger named Miss Francis beneficiary.

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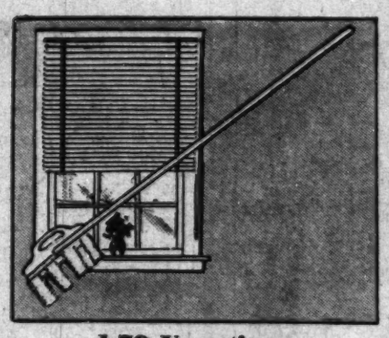

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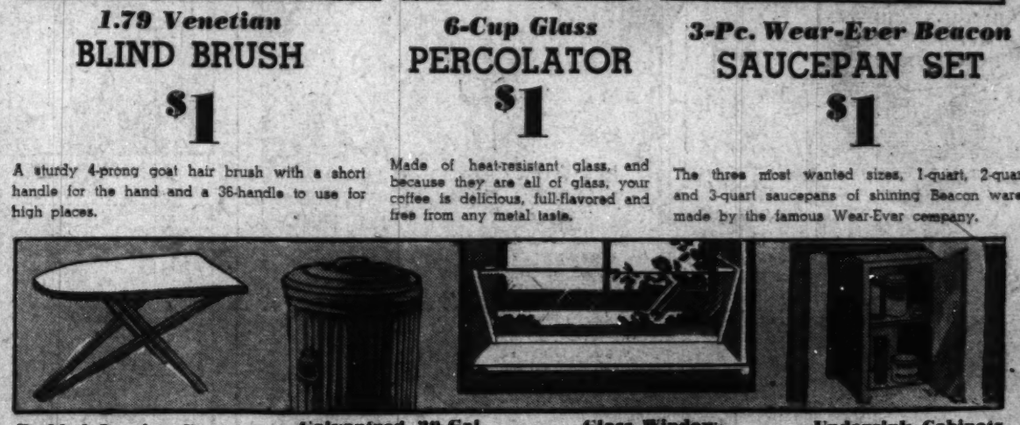
SAUCEPAN SET
$1
The three most wanted sizes, 1-quart, 2-quart and 3-quart saucepans of shining Beacon ware, made by the famous Wear-Ever company.



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However you like your vacation—in the sunny South or the brisky North, you'll find plenty of places to take in when you read the MID-WINTER TRAVEL SECTION OF NEXT SUNDAY'S POST. Sunday's Travel Section will guide you to the best resorts, accommodations, and tell you how to make reservations. Look for it—

Sunday . . . In The Post